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PRENATAL CARE IN THE UNITED STATES:

A STATE AND COUNTY INVENTORY

VOLUME ONE

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Executive Summary

The need for improvements in prenatal care to lower the health risks to both pregnant women and infants is a national challenge. A previous study by The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI), *Blessed Events and the Bottom Line: Financing Maternity Care in the United States,* addressed the financial and bureaucratic difficulties faced by many women in obtaining timely and sufficient care. Important steps have been taken at the federal, state and local levels to overcome these barriers, mostly by extending eligibility for Medicaid coverage. Assuming that these financial and bureaucratic problems can be overcome, this project addressed other issues: whether a system of care is in place that is adequate to deliver needed services; whether this system is equally well developed in all states and, within states, in all counties; and whether certain population groups—the young, the poor, the unmarried and minorities—can be identified at the local level, and their relative disadvantage measured. The objective was to identify the areas of the country most in need of improvement and to clarify priorities, so as to hasten progress toward improving the health of women and babies.

This report provides data on the following:

- the use of clinical prenatal care services by women of various population subgroups and in each of the counties of the United States;
- the incidence of low birth weight, preterm delivery and infant mortality, also at the county level;
- the sources and limitations of public funding available to finance prenatal care services; and
- the number of sites in each county where clinical prenatal care services are offered, or are likely to be offered, by type of provider.

Use of Prenatal Care

As of the mid-1980s, only one percent of all U.S. counties had met an important goal established by the Department of Health and Human Services in its 1980 publication *Promoting Health/Preventing Disease: Objectives for the Nation,* namely, that by 1990, at least 90 percent of pregnant women would start prenatal care in the first trimester. Only 23 percent of counties had met another goal, that of reducing the proportion of babies born underweight to five percent or less.

Information for the period 1984–1986 shows that about 3,729,000 American women give birth annually. Roughly a quarter of these women—or 887,000—do not obtain care until the second trimester or later, or receive no care at all. About 672,000 delay care until the second trimester, and 215,000 obtain care only in the third trimester or get no medical care prior to the delivery.

During the period 1980–1987, the proportion of women initiating care in the third trimester or receiving no prenatal care at all actually increased, from five percent to six percent.

A quantitative index of the adequacy of prenatal care use (APCU), which combines the timing of entry into prenatal care with the number of visits made during the pregnancy, taking gestation into account, shows that nationally, 16 percent of pregnant women, or 585,000, receive inadequate care: They begin care in the fifth month or later, or they begin early, but make less than half the number of visits recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Another 18 percent, or 661,000, receive an intermediate level of care: They start early, but make only 50–80 percent of the recommended number of visits. Therefore, 34 percent of all women receive less-than-adequate care.

There is wide variation among states, and among counties within states, but inadequacies in prenatal care exist nationwide. The South has the highest level of inadequate care—19 percent—and the North Central region, the lowest—12 percent. In several states, 10 percent of pregnant women or fewer receive inadequate care (Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Wisconsin). On the other hand, 20 percent or more receive inadequate prenatal care in nine cases (Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia). The District of Columbia and New Mexico have the highest proportions of pregnant women receiving inadequate care—28 and 27 percent, respectively.

All states show variations among their counties in the proportion of women receiving inadequate care. Even in Iowa, the state with the lowest proportion, the figure reaches 26 percent at the county level. The typical range of variation among counties is about 21 percentage points or more. This is the case in 32 states; in another 12 states, the range is 10–21 points; in the remainder, it is less than 10. Texas—with 252 counties—has a range of 46 percentage points across its counties in the proportion of women obtaining inadequate prenatal care.

Among teenage mothers, 33 percent receive inadequate care, a level about twice the rate for all mothers. Inadequate prenatal care is even more common among those under age 18 (37 percent) than among 18–19-year-olds (30 percent). In a few states, 40–46 percent of mothers under age 18 receive inadequate care (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia), and in the District of Columbia, 54 percent do so. However, it is notable that in New Mexico, the state with the highest level of inadequate care for all women, there are only slight differences across age-groups.

Almost a quarter of all births are to unmarried women, 33 percent of whom receive inadequate care. This rate is three times that among married women. Being unmarried is a more important factor in the likelihood of receiving inadequate care for adult women than it is for teenagers, although unmarried teenagers receive less care than those who are married.

White women account for about 80 percent of all births and are moderately more likely than average to obtain adequate prenatal care. Twenty-seven percent of blacks and 30 percent of Hispanics obtain inadequate care, compared with 16 percent of all mothers nationally and 13 percent of whites. There are large differences in level of care between white and black women in all regions and in all states. In a number of cases, rates for blacks are more than twice the average for all women (Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and West Virginia).

Among the 15 states with sizable numbers of Hispanic births (over 1,000), Texas and New York have the highest proportions of inadequate care among Hispanic women—36 and 33 percent, respectively. While the District of Columbia has only about 500 Hispanic births annually, more than 50 percent are to women who have received inadequate care, compared with 31 percent of births to blacks and 14 percent of those to whites residing there.

Native American mothers, who account for one percent of all births nationally, are more likely than women in the other four racial/ethnic groups studied to receive inadequate care—32 percent do so. In the 10 states with over 1,000 births to Native Americans, the level of inadequate care among these women is higher than the national average and in some cases is at least twice the state's level. The proportion of Native Americans receiving inadequate care in these states is highest in South Dakota (44 percent) and next-highest in Minnesota (39 percent).

The APCU index could not be calculated for California, which has the fourth largest number of Native American births (3,500), after Arizona (5,500), Oklahoma (3,700) and New Mexico (3,600). The proportion of Native American women in California receiving delayed or late care is below that of the other nine states with large numbers of births to this group, but it is much higher than that of all women in the state.

On the other hand, the proportion receiving inadequate care among Asian mothers, who account for only 0.6 percent of all births, is slightly lower than the national average—13 percent. However, in New York, where about 3,000 births are to Asians annually, the proportion of these women receiving inadequate care—22 percent—exceeds the national average. In contrast, only nine percent of the 3,000 Asian women giving birth each year in Hawaii obtain inadequate care. The level of inadequate care could not be calculated for California, which has more than 10,000 Asian births, but it appeared that very few Asian women there delay care or receive none at all.

Birth Outcomes

Nationally, 6.8 percent of all newborns (or 255,000 babies annually) weigh less than 2,500 grams; 10 percent (or 383,000) of all infants are born before 37 weeks' gestation; and 39,000 die before their first birthday, representing an infant mortality rate of 10.4 per 1,000. The South has noticeably higher rates than the other regions for low birth weight (7.4 percent, compared with 6.1–6.7 percent) and preterm deliveries (11.4 percent vs. 9.3–9.7 percent).

Babies to white mothers are by far more likely to be delivered at term and normal weight than babies to blacks. The proportion low birth weight among blacks is more than double that among whites (12.7 percent compared with 5.6 percent). It is also somewhat higher among Hispanics and Native Americans (6.2 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively), and is lowest among Asians (5.3 percent). Similarly, the proportion preterm is highest among blacks (18.3 percent) and lower but still high among Native Americans and Hispanics (12.3 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively); it is more moderate among whites (8.6 percent) and lowest among Asians (7.4 percent).

In the states with the lowest levels of underweight newborns, about five percent of infants are in that category (Alaska, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin). In the areas with the highest levels, the proportion is 8.0 percent or more (Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina). The proportion of births that are preterm reaches 17 percent in the District of Columbia and is just above 12 percent in Mississippi, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina and Alabama; it declines to 8.0 percent or less in Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Vermont and Wisconsin. The infant mortality rate ranges from under nine per 1,000 in California, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, North Dakota and Utah to over 12 per 1,000 in Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, South Carolina and South Dakota.

Even larger variation can be observed among counties within some states. For example, in Georgia, the lowest county proportion for preterm delivery is 5.3 percent of all births; the highest, 20.8 percent. However, a number of states have relatively small ranges among their counties—four percentage points or less.

Funding for Prenatal Care Services

About two-thirds of all pregnant women have private insurance that covers, in whole or in part, the expenses of medical care during pregnancy and delivery. Medicaid provides a form of public insurance for the very poor and in 1985 paid for 17 percent of all deliveries, but not necessarily for prenatal care. It is not known, however, at what stage of the pregnancy these women qualified for Medicaid and were able to obtain services for prenatal care. The proportion of pregnant women eligible for Medicaid must have substantially increased in recent years because of successive expansions of eligibility starting in 1984. Prenatal services for low-income women are also provided through the Maternal and Child Health block grant, community and migrant health centers and the Indian Health Service. The Special Supplemental Food Program For Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides certain foods, nutrition, education and health care referrals for those qualified.

Provision of Prenatal Care

Seventy-six percent of all prenatal visits are to private physicians; women with family incomes below 150 percent of the official poverty level are substantially less likely than average to go to private practitioners. Other sources of care are hospital outpatient departments (14 percent of all prenatal visits) and nonhospital clinics (10 percent). Many physicians do not accept Medicaid-eligible patients. Among Medicaid recipients, private physicians are much less likely to be used, but are still the most common source of care (serving 40 percent of pregnant women); hospital clinics follow (29 percent), and health department facilities serve the smallest proportion (23 percent). For uninsured women, health departments are the main source of care (49 percent), followed by doctors' offices and hospital clinics (23 percent and 22 percent, respectively).

An estimated 24,000 obstetricians-gynecologists (ob-gyns) and 18,000 physicians in general or family practice provide obstetric care. The geographic distribution of physicians is extremely uneven. Moreover, at best, only 12,000 ob-gyns and 10,000 general or family practitioners (GP/FPs) in office-based practices accept Medicaid patients. Slightly fewer than half of all counties (1,476) have at least one office-based ob-gyn; typically, these counties have more than 15 practicing ob-gyns each. On the other hand, 93 percent of all counties (2,861) have at least one GP/FP. Although the average number of GP/FPs per county is about 18, the majority of these physicians do not offer prenatal or maternity care.

On average, there are 88 births annually per physician likely to be offering maternity care services. Physician availability is greatest in the Northeast, where 78 births occur per physician; in the other three regions, the index is 91–92 births per physician.

There are at most 5,400 clinic sites involved in the delivery of prenatal care to poor women. Surveys conducted in this study identified 2,017 sites at which medical prenatal care services are delivered by local health departments, and some 289 that are supported by state Maternal and Child Health block grants but operated by other agencies, such as community action groups, family planning organizations, visiting nurse associations and medical centers. Some 1,661 hospitals are likely to offer outpatient prenatal care services, but whether they actually do so was not ascertained. In addition, 1,421 community and migrant health center sites offer primary care services, and most, but not all, of them provide prenatal care.

On average, there are 198 births annually to women below 185 percent of the federal poverty level for each of these 5,400 clinic sites. The potential availability of clinics is greatest in the South (161 births per clinic site) and lowest in the North Central states and the West (252 and 245 births per site, respectively).

Patterns of service provision vary widely among states and regions. For example, while health department clinics represent 37 percent of sites identified as actual or likely providers nationwide, they account for eight percent of sites in the Northeast and 56 percent in the South. Health departments constitute 50 percent or more of the total clinic sites in 12 cases (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas and Virginia). However, fewer than half of all counties have a health department providing prenatal care, and these counties have an average of 1.5 sites each.

WIC services are available at 8,000 sites, but a listing of sites by county was not available. Health departments provide genetic counseling services in 873 of the 2,354 counties for which information was available, and they offer alcohol and drug abuse counseling and services in 431 and 414 counties, respectively. It is not known whether these programs are targeted to or even serve pregnant women.

Hospitals were judged likely to provide outpatient prenatal care services if they handle at least 400 births annually, have an outpatient department and have an ob-gyn on staff. Facilities meeting these criteria represent the largest proportion of actual or likely providers in the North Central and Northeast regions (46 percent and 45 percent, respectively). They are the most common type of provider in 19 states and account for over half of clinic sites where care is likely to be offered in 11 of these (Alaska, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota and Wisconsin). They are available, however, in only 768 counties, where they maintain 2.2 clinic sites, on average.

Community and migrant health centers play a major role in the provision of prenatal care in six states, where they represent 50 percent or more of the probable clinic sources for prenatal care (Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia). However, their services are highly concentrated and are found in only 741 counties, with 1.9 clinic sites per county, on average.

No source of clinical prenatal care is apparent in 799 of all counties, and some 215,000 births occur annually (six percent of all births) to women who live in these counties.

Recommendations

Compilation of data for this report identified a number of gaps in available information that hinder attempts to provide a complete picture of prenatal care needs and services. The evaluation of needs and services and the planning of programs and policies would be greatly improved if states and areas with high proportions of births for which data are missing or where relevant information is not collected improved and expanded reporting, and if greater consensus were developed on what key measures of both use of services and service provision are needed and how they should be measured.

This report focuses on the use and availability of clinical prenatal care services; further work is needed to describe the accessibility of those services, the content of care, caseloads and capacity for expansion. More information is also needed on what psychosocial services pregnant women need and on how available and accessible they are. More specific information should be obtained about the services supported by the federal/state Maternal and Child Health block grant program, which is a major source of funding for prenatal services; and about services provided through community and migrant health centers. State- and local-level data on private physicians' provision of prenatal and delivery care and acceptance of Medicaid are also greatly needed.

Individuals concerned about prenatal care in their local community can use the data that have been compiled in this report as a check on their knowledge of service needs and provision, and as a framework for more complete assessments of service capacity, content of care and service accessibility (especially to poor women) in their area. Officials, organizations and other interested persons at the state level can use the data on individual counties to indentify areas for which in-depth assessment and improvement of service availability and accessibility are a high priority. The AGI hopes that this report will stimulate increased consultation and coordination among different types of providers at both the county and the state levels in determining areas with inadequate services or groups of women whose needs are not met, and in planning how best to meet those needs. Discussion between health officials in different counties and states using the comparable data presented here may help identify useful approaches to improving service delivery.

Those persons and organizations working at the national level to improve prenatal care and to direct funding in the most effective and efficient ways need an understanding of how well the goals are met at local levels around the country and of the staffing and organizational resources available to provide services. Inventories such as this should be compiled at regular intervals to identify areas of the country and groups of women in greatest need of improvement in prenatal care. These data suggest that both the availability of services and their accessibility must be taken into account in developing strategies for improving the use of prenatal care services. Both endeavors may call for more public funding than is now available. Current and future funding requirements and eligibility criteria should be coordinated so that women needing care do not fall through gaps in service or eligibility.

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Glossary

Accessibility of prenatal care: Ease of obtaining services. Accessibility may be conditioned by distance, ability to pay, availability of information, the capacity of the service provider or other constraints.

Adequacy of prenatal care use (APCU) index: A measure based on the timing of initiation of prenatal care, the number of visits made and the gestation at delivery. The index value determines whether care was adequate, intermediate or inadequate (see entries under these terms).

Adequate prenatal care: A category of the APCU index. This term is used to describe care that meets or is better than that recommended by the ACOG—care begun in the first four months of pregnancy and consisting of 80 percent or more of the recommended number of visits, given completed gestation.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC): A federal/state program that provides cash assistance to needy children and their adult caretakers.

Agency: A legal and administrative entity. An agency may provide services at one or more sites, or may administer services, grants and contracts through other institutions or individual providers.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG): The national organization of physicians who are qualified specialists in obstetrics and gynecology.

Availability of prenatal care: The existence of one or more clinic sites, ob-gyns or general and family practitioners offering prenatal care.

Birth center: A licensed, private organization that provides medical prenatal care; education regarding pregnancy, labor and infant care; and, for low-risk women, nonhospital labor and delivery care.

Birth outcome: A characteristic of a live birth. The outcomes examined *in this report* are low birth weight, gestation at delivery and survival during the first year of life (infant mortality).

Clinical (medical) prenatal care: Medical monitoring of the mother and fetus as pregnancy progresses, and relevant care. Such services are provided primarily by a physician or a certified health professional under the supervision of a physician.

Community health center (CHC): A public or private nonprofit organization, supported by federal funds, that provides primary health care services in medically underserved areas. *In this report,* CHC sites are classified as likely providers of prenatal care.

Composite county: A county made up of two or more parts, each of which is also recognized as a county.

Contract services: Services made available to an agency's clients that are actually delivered by a different provider but are paid for by the agency

Delayed prenatal care: In this report, refers to care initiated in the second trimester.

Direct services: Services provided on-site by the administering or funding agency.

Gestation: Duration between the first day of the last menstrual period and the day of delivery.

Hospital-based physician: A physician who is engaged in direct care of patients and who spends the majority of his or her time in practice at a hospital.

Hospital provider of prenatal care: In this report, a hospital that has an outpatient department and one or more ob-gyns on staff, and that handles 400 or more births annually, is classified as a likely provider of prenatal care.

Imputed data: Estimates of measures for which information is not available, based on other data that are known.

Inadequate prenatal care: A category of the APCU index. This term is used to describe care begun in the fifth month of pregnancy or later, or care begun in the first four months but consisting of less than 50 percent of the recommended number of visits, given completed gestation.

Index of potential clinic availability: The estimated number of annual births to women whose family income is below 185 percent of poverty, per clinic site where prenatal care is known to be offered or is likely to be offered (health department clinics, community and migrant health centers, other publicly funded clinics and hospital outpatient departments).

Index of potential physician availability: The estimated number of annual births per physician believed to be offering obstetric services (counting only obstetrician-gynecologists and family and general practitioners, the two types of specialists most likely to offer obstetric services).

Indian Health Service: A federal agency that administers and provides health services to eligible Native Americans.

Infant mortality rate: The annual number of deaths of infants under age one, per 1,000 live births.

Intermediate prenatal care: A category of the APCU index. This term is used to describe care begun in the first four months of pregnancy, but consisting of only 50–79 percent of the recommended number of visits, given completed gestation.

Late prenatal care: In this report, refers to care initiated in the third trimester or no care at all.

Less-educated: In this report, women who have less than 12 years of education.

Local health department: An agency of the city, county or state government, funded by the local or state government, that provides health care services in a specified geographic area. Local health department sites included here are direct providers of prenatal care.

Local health official: In this report, includes officials representing over 3,000 public health units at the district, county and city or town levels, as well as representatives of satellite units of state health agencies employing nurses in rural counties.

Low birth weight: A birth weight of under 2,500 grams, or 5 lbs. 8 ozs.

Maternal and infant health risk index (MIHRI): The sum of the standardized scores of five variables—the proportion of women receiving delayed or late prenatal care, the proportion of infants who are low birth weight, the proportion of births that are to teens, the proportion of births that are to women aged 35 or older and the proportion of births that are to unmarried women.

Median: The value above and below which an equal number of cases fall.

Medicaid: A federal/state program that pays for the medical care rendered to eligible individuals.

Migrant health center (MHC): A public or private nonprofit organization, supported by federal funds, that provides primary health care services to migrant or seasonal workers and their families. *In this report,* MHC sites are classified as likely providers of prenatal care.

Nonfederal hospital: Any hospital not operated by the Department of Defense, the Indian Health Service or another agency of the federal government.

Obstetrics and gynecology residency program: A program offered by a medical school, in conjunction with one or more hospitals, training physicians to become ob-gyn specialists.

Office-based physician: A physician who is engaged in direct care of patients and who spends the majority of his or her time in practice in an office or a clinic. Most are private physicians.

Poverty level: The federally designated poverty level, a set of threshold family incomes, determined according to the number of persons in a family. A family's income is expressed as a percentage of its threshold. For example, the poverty level in 1987 for a family of four was $11,200; thus, with a family income of $20,720, a family of four and each of its members were at 185 percent of poverty.

Pregnancy outcome: The resolution of a pregnancy (abortion, miscarriage, fetal death or live birth).

Preterm (premature) delivery: Delivery at a gestation of under 37 weeks.

Private physician: An office-based physician who is primarily self-employed as part of a solo or group practice and is usually paid fees based on services rendered.

Psychosocial services: Ancillary or support services, such as food supplement programs, nutritional counseling, programs for controlling drug and alcohol abuse and smoking, transportation and case management services to coordinate these various components.

Public provider: An agency established and supported with public funds, such as a local health department, a public hospital, the Indian Health Service and community and migrant health centers.

Site: A location where services are provided.

Socioeconomic risk index (SERI): The sum of the standardized scores of three variables—the proportion of births to black or Hispanic women, the proportion to women who are less-educated, and the proportion of women aged 15–44 with family incomes below 185 percent of the federal poverty level.

Standardized score (Z score): The number of standard deviations of a given value from the mean.

Trimester: One of the three consecutive three-month periods of a pregnancy.

Unintended birth: A birth that is either unwanted or unplanned.

Very low birth weight: A birth weight of under 1,500 grams, or 3 lbs. 4 ozs.

Very preterm (very premature) delivery: In this report, used to describe delivery at a gestation of under 34 weeks.

WIC (Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children): A federal program that provides food supplements, nutrition education and health care referrals to low-income women who are pregnant or who are new mothers, and to infants and children up to age five, if they are at nutritional risk.

List of Acronyms And Abbreviations

ACOG—American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
AFDC—Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AGI—The Alan Guttmacher Institute
AHA—American Hospital Association
AIDS—Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AMA—American Medical Association
APCU—adequacy of prenatal care use
ARF—Area Resource File
CHAMPUS—Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services
CHC—community health center
DHHS—Department of Health and Human Services
FIPS—Federal Information Processing Standards
FY—fiscal year
GAO—Government Accounting Office
GP/FP—general/family practitioner
GPO—Government Printing Office
HMO—health maintenance organization
ICD-9—Ninth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*
IHS—Indian Health Service
IMR—infant mortality rate
LBW—low birth weight
LMP—last menstrual period
MCH—maternal and child health
MHC—migrant health center
MIHRI—maternal and infant health risk index
NACHO—National Association of County Health Officials
NCHS—National Center for Health Statistics
NNS—National Natality Survey
Ob-gyn—obstetrician-gynecologist
SE—standard error
SERI—socioeconomic risk index
VLBW—very low birth weight
WIC—Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children

Chapter 1. Purpose Of the Study

Although virtually all women in the United States who give birth do so under medical supervision in hospitals, many receive little or no care during pregnancy. Roughly one-quarter of all women who give birth do not go to a doctor or clinic until the second trimester of pregnancy or later, or receive no prenatal care at all, and the same proportion make a number of visits insufficient to monitor the progress of the pregnancy. Moreover, there are great disparities in use of prenatal care services and in rates of infant mortality, prematurity, low birth weight and other adverse birth outcomes among various groups of the population; teenagers, the poor, the unmarried and minorities are disproportionately affected. Use of prenatal care services, which had improved rapidly in the 1970s, may have deteriorated in the 1980s, as suggested by a rise in the proportion of women starting prenatal care in the third trimester or receiving no care at all.

Most states, and the Congress, have intensified their efforts to rectify this situation in recent years. Since 1984, Congress has moved vigorously to remove the financial barriers to maternity care that are faced by close to 15 million women of childbearing age who have no private or public (Medicaid) health insurance and are unable to pay for their care out of pocket. By July 1990, all states will be required to provide, free of charge under their Medicaid programs, prenatal, delivery and postpartum services to all women with family incomes below 100 percent of the federally designated poverty level. Many states have elected to anticipate this requirement, and several have chosen to avail themselves of their option, with federal matching funds, to provide these same services to women with family incomes below 185 percent of poverty. Congress and many states have tried to deal with other, largely administrative barriers that deter women from seeking and obtaining care early in pregnancy, such as elaborate, lengthy verification of eligibility. It is probably too early to measure the impact of these state and federal actions. At the same time, it is important to recognize that while a woman may now be "entitled" to free prenatal care services under Medicaid, she may still have to overcome cumbersome procedures to establish her eligibility and may nevertheless be unable to find a physician willing to provide services to Medicaid recipients, a clinic open at hours convenient for her, a facility without a waiting list, or services that are sensitive and appropriate to her needs. At worst, she may live in an area with no available physician or other health professional and no prenatal care clinic, and may have no transportation available to get to one. And it is obvious that financial and administrative barriers represent only one aspect of the problem. Some barriers may reside within the woman herself. One woman may feel that the effort needed to obtain prenatal care is not justified by its benefits, another may deny the existence of an unplanned or unwanted pregnancy. A low level of education may mean that a woman is less aware of the advantages of prenatal care. Poverty, and the harsh conditions of life in poverty, may present nearly insurmountable obstacles. Moreover, at the same time as the lowering of financial and bureaucratic barriers appears increasingly within reach, other changes are occurring that may cause higher proportions of pregnant women to receive inadequate prenatal care and to have poor birth outcomes: The rise in use of crack and in the incidence of AIDS are two of the most known factors.

If the efforts made by Congress, states and individual communities in recent years succeed in removing the current financial and bureaucratic impediments to early and continuous prenatal care, the issue of the capacity and the willingness of our complex system of medical care to provide prenatal services will become preeminent. Yet, little is known—on a nationwide basis—about the system for delivery of prenatal care, about who is either already providing prenatal care services or is potentially able to do so.

The purpose of this study is to provide an initial assessment of this system by compiling comparable information at the national, state and county levels. Assembling uniform and comparable information for the country as a whole is a crucial step in enabling policymakers at all levels to focus their efforts to improve the use and provision of prenatal care services nationally and at the local level. While a number of states have carried out their own such assessments at the county level, each has taken its own approach, and the scope of the information reported varies greatly. Nevertheless, state reports may have information on the provision and use of services that is more complete or accurate than that presented here.

This study includes information on all women giving birth during the 1984–1986 period. The emphasis throughout, however, is on groups of women who are most likely to receive insufficient care and on providers who are most likely to be available to them. The unit of analysis is the county: Since the county is the common unit of administration within most states, data at this level are essential for planning purposes and for the allocation of resources. In the 50 states and the District of Columbia, there are 3,137 counties and independent cities (which will be referred to collectively as counties throughout). Data on use of services are presented for all counties; however, information on providers is in some cases available for 3,115 counties (Alaska is treated as a county equivalent) and in some cases for 3,073 counties (Alaska is a single unit, and independent cities are combined with the counties in which they exist). For further information, see the Geographic Note in appendix A.

The term "prenatal care," as used in this report, refers to clinical, or medical, care. This is a common definition, but while the clinical monitoring of the health of the pregnant woment and fetus is undeniably important, it is not the only necessary component of high-quality, comprehensive prenatal care services. As experts agree, support services that are part of comprehensive care are also essential. These services, which may be particularly needed by low-income or otherwise disadvantaged women, are broadly defined as psychosocial in nature; they include transportation, food supplement programs, nutritional counseling, and programs for controlling drug and alcohol abuse and smoking, along with efforts to coordinate these various components. Unfortunately, little information is available on use or provision of psychosocial services, at either the local or the national level. Consequently, this report is limited primarily to the description of use and provision of clinical, or medical, prenatal services. Furthermore, it is the quantity of care (in terms of timing of initiation and number of visits) that is described, not the content of the visits, since what data are available in this area are generally not comparable. The adequacy of prenatal care is measured, in this study, against the schedule of visits recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), a regimen endorsed by a high proportion of medical practitioners in the field.

In describing the provision of prenatal care within countries, this report focuses on the availability of clinic sites where care is provided. The number of sites and the number of physicians together can be viewed as an indicator of availability within a given county. However, while counties can be used as a proxy for geographic availability of services, this proxy often leaves much to be desired, since counties may cover substantial areas. The issue of the actual accessibility of services cannot be addressed here on the basis of the available data. However, the number of clinic sites in any given county may provide some rough indication of potential access for those who do not or cannot obtain services from private physicians.

An important limitation of this entire project is that although it identifies existing providers, it cannot describe their capacity to deliver care—that is, the number of women they do or could serve. Many reports have pointed out that insufficient capacity is a problem, and one that has great local and regional variation. It was beyond the scope of this study to carry out the large data collection and research effort that would have been needed to obtain this information on this question.

This report provides data on the following:

- the use of clinical prenatal care services in each of the counties of the United States;
- the incidence of low birth weight, preterm delivery and infant mortality, also at the county level;
- the sources and limitations of public funding available to finance prenatal care services; and
- the number of sites in each county where clinical prenatal care services are being offered, or are likely to be offered, by type of provider.

The first aim of this report is to present, for each county in the United States, an assessment of the use of clinical prenatal care services, and the stage in the pregnancy at which care is initiated, as reported on birth certificates. From birth certificates, information can be obtained on mother's county of residence (which, as regards prenatal care, is probably more relevant than the county in which she actually gives birth), age, marital status, education, race and Hispanic origin. Information on the month in which prenatal care was started and on the number of prenatal care visits made is also available, as are data on length of gestation; the report presents a summary index of adequacy of prenatal care, incorporating these three factors.

The report's second objective is to present information on birth outcomes.[1] The measures of outcomes that are available at the county level are low birth weight, preterm delivery and infant mortality (the first two are from data recorded on birth certificates; the last is taken from a secondary source, the Area Resource File [ARF]). Several researchers have described a relationship between medical and psychosocial prenatal care services, on the one hand, and birth outcomes, on the other hand, and it is not the purpose of this study to analyze this relationship any further.[2] Rather, measures of birth outcomes are presented here as indicators of need for improved prenatal services, given the established relationship. Because no information is offered here on the content of prenatal care, or on the capacity of sites to offer care, drawing inferences about this relationship from the data in this report could be seriously misleading and should be avoided.

Third, this report describes the sources of public funding for prenatal care, mainly at the national level, but with some state-level information. Because the characteristics of public funding of prenatal care services influence the structure of the system for delivering such care, the discussion of funding precedes the description of providers. County-level information is not available, and in some cases, state-level data are not available as part of any standard reporting system. No attempt was made to collect data at the county level, because of the complicated system of financing, whereby many providers receive funding from more than one source, including from patient fees.

The fourth aim of this report is to provide, again at the county level, an inventory of the number of sites (rather than agencies or institutions) at which the provision of prenatal care either is documented or can be reasonably assumed, as well as a count of obstetrician-gynecologists (ob-gyns) and general or family practitioners (GP/FPs) who might offer prenatal care. Included are not only sites administered by state and local health departments, but also community and migrant health centers (CHCs and MHCs); Indian Health Service (IHS) units; and hospitals with an annual number of deliveries, services and staff sufficient to suggest that prenatal care services may be offered on-site.

Because of limited resources, the efforts of the project were focused on providers that cover the largest number of women or that serve unique populations. As a result, data are not presented on nurse-midwives and osteopaths, although these groups do provide prenatal care. Also, no data are presented on adolescent pregnancy programs, school-based clinics and the National Health Service Corps, three programs through which some prenatal care may be provided. Neither is any information presented on health maintenance organizations (HMOs) some of which directly provide health care.

Provider information was compiled from a variety of sources: the ARF, for data on physicians; the annual American Hospital Association (AHA) survey, for data on hospitals; directories of community and migrant health centers; lists of birth centers; and a directory of agencies of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In the case of local health departments and the IHS, data were collected directly through surveys because information was not readily available or was too fragmented and incomplete. In compiling this information, every attempt was made to identify service sites, actual or probable. This was not always possible, however. Information on the WIC program was limited to participating agencies, but was not available by site. Similarly, information on sites was not available for the IHS. Given that this is a first effort to describe, at the county level, the complete network of public and private providers of prenatal care, some omissions and inaccuracies in the data are unavoidable. Users must bear in mind the limitations of the data.

It is important to note also that some of the sites (hospitals, CHCs, MHCs and, for that matter, private physicians) are identified only as likely providers and may not in fact offer services; others, however (local health department and IHS sites), are known to actually provide prenatal care. Furthermore, no attempt was made to determine the amount of care rendered by any provider. For example, while a specific site may offer prenatal services, its capacity and the range of services it offers might be extremely limited. On the other hand, another site might have a substantial caseload and offer care to both low- and high-risk women. Nevertheless, identifying providers is a prerequisite for planning improvements in access to services.

Chapter 2 of the report presents the findings on the use of prenatal care services at the county, state and national levels. The data show the levels of care provided to married and unmarried women, to adult women vs. teenagers, and to women of different racial and ethnic subgroups, as well as the proportion of a state's births that are to women in selected high-risk subgroups. Chapter 3 shows, for all women and for various subgroups, the differences across states, and across counties, in infant mortality, low birth weight and prematurity. Chapter 4 addresses the mechanisms of financing of prenatal care and how they may shape the provision of services. Chapter 5 details what is known about the actual or probable availability of clinical services by type of provider. Chapter 6 presents conclusions and recommendations.

Volume 2 contains seven appendices. The first two are county-level tables, one on use of prenatal care, and the second on providers and on birth outcomes. The next four appendices outline the methodology by which the data on use of prenatal care services and the data on providers were developed. They supply definitions, discuss how the data were collected and review the limitations of the data. The last appendix presents information on use of prenatal services for counties in Alaska.

Notes

1. "Birth outcome" is defined *in this report* to describe characteristics of a live-born infant. The term can include a wide range of aspects of the infant's health; in this report, however, it covers only a few on which data are available (birth weight, length of gestation and survival of the infant to age one). Some

researchers use the term "pregnancy outcome" to have the same meaning as "birth outcome"; however, the former is normally used to describe the pregnancy resolution (abortion, miscarriage, fetal death or live birth).

2. Institute of Medicine, *Preventing Low Birthweight*, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1985, pp. 132–149; S. A. Lederman, "Prenatal Care and Pregnancy Outcome," Working Paper No. 20, Center for Population and Family Health, Columbia University, New York, 1985; T. R. Moore et al., "The Perinatal and Economic Impact of Prenatal Care in a Low-Socioeconomic Population," *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 154:29, 1986; and C. A. Miller, "Infant Mortality in the United States," *Scientific American*, 253:31, 1985.

Chapter 2. Use of Prenatal Care Services

Introduction

This chapter discusses the use of medical prenatal care services. The data presented here are taken from birth certificates and describe the quantity of care obtained by all pregnant women, in terms of when care is initiated and the number of prenatal care visits made. As recognized in the introductory chapter, the quality of care and the actual content of visits clearly are important and deserve to be studied, but are not addressed here. The national public use data currently available from birth certificates give no information on the content of visits. While it is likely that the majority of visits are made for clinical care, it is possible that a small proportion include a mixture of clinical and psychosocial care (as defined in chapter 1).

Experts generally accept that an early start to prenatal care (that is, making the first visit in the first trimester, or the first three months, of pregnancy) is best and that visits throughout pregnancy are needed to monitor progress. These are the requirements for all pregnant women, since all are exposed to some risk of problems during pregnancy that may affect their own health or that of the fetus. Women who experience or who are at higher risk of health problems may need to make more visits than the number usually recommended. In the late 1970s, the surgeon general and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) recognized the importance of an early start to prenatal care and delineated goals for the year 1990: One goal is to reduce the proportion of women in any county or population subgroup who start care in the second trimester or later to 10 percent or less.[1]

The schedule of visits for medical prenatal care established by the ACOG recommends that care begin in the first month of pregnancy, or within the first six weeks of gestation, dated from the first day of the last menstrual period (LMP).[2] The ACOG standards call for 13 visits for a normal full-term pregnancy: one visit each in the second through sixth months, two visits each in the seventh and eighth months and one visit each week thereafter. A high proportion of ob-gyns endorse this standard.[3]

To deal with the differing needs of data users, this report presents estimates of three measures of the quantity of prenatal services: when care began, the number of visits made and a summary index that combines these two indicators with the length of gestation. The first two measures are widely known, while the third is less so.

The simplest and most frequently used measure is the timing of initiating prenatal care, measured as the month or trimester of pregnancy in which care was begun. The ACOG standards for prenatal care recommend starting within the first trimester. Initiation in the second trimester is considered undesirable because it may then be too late for a woman to modify behavior that is disadvantageous to early fetal development, and too late for a provider to carry out necessary diagnostic tests. Care begun in the second trimester is termed here "delayed" care. Starting prenatal care in the third trimester or making no visits at all is even more undesirable; this category of care is described as "late" care. In this chapter, data are presented on the proportion of women who receive delayed or late care, as an indicator of the extent to which states and counties fail to meet the standard recommended by the ACOG and by the surgeon general.

A second measure, which is used less often but is commonly available in published vital statistics, is the number of prenatal visits made. The number of visits that is sufficient depends on the length of gestation and the health of the pregnant woman. However, 13 or more visits during a full-term pregnancy is considered to be sufficient, and a woman who makes the recommended number of visits for the length of gestation, according to the ACOG schedule, is considered to have obtained sufficient care. The proportion of women who make fewer than nine visits is presented as an indicator of insufficient care. Information at the state level on the proportion who make nine or 10 visits is also presented, as an indicator of a level of care that is below the ACOG standards for women having full-term pregnancies.

This report goes beyond these two measures and presents a summary index that classifies women according to the adequacy of the prenatal care received, in terms of both the timing of initiation and the appropriateness of the number of visits, given the length of gestation, according to the ACOG standard schedule. The first index of this type was developed by David Kessner.[4] It was subsequently modified by Milton Kotelchuck to produce a more accurate estimate, in light of improvements in the data available.[5] In this report, Kotelchuck's modified version of Kessner's index, known as the adequacy of prenatal care use (APCU) index, is applied.

From this index the following three categories of adequacy of care are identified:

- *Adequate:* Care was begun in the first four months of pregnancy, and 80 percent or more of the recommended number of visits were made, given length of gestation.
- *Intermediate:* Care was begun in the first four months of pregnancy, and 50–79 percent of the recommended number of visits were made, given length of gestation.
- *Inadequate:* Care was begun in the fifth month of pregnancy or later, or within the first four months, but fewer than 50 percent of the recommended number of visits were made, given length of gestation.

The term "less than adequate" is used in this report to describe the combination of the "intermediate" and "inadequate" groups as identified on the APCU index.

Results are presented for all women. However, some population subgroups have higher-than-average risks of obtaining insufficient or inadequate prenatal care.[6] Therefore, information is also presented on those high-risk subgroups for which data are available from birth certificates (teenagers, older women, unmarried women, blacks, Hispanics and women with less than a high school education).

This chapter is organized as follows: After a few important points are made on the data and methodology used to develop estimates, a brief description of the national level of use of prenatal care services is given. Next, results comparing states are presented, covering the current level and recent trends in use of services by all women; use according to age and marital status; use according to racial/ethnic subgroups (white, black, Hispanic, Native American and Asian); the proportion of a state's births that are to women in selected high-risk subgroups; and the absolute numbers of births occurring to women who obtain less-than-adequate care. Finally, county-level data on the use of prenatal care services are described, covering variation across counties within states, variation across all counties in the United States, indices of relative risk for insufficient care, and a brief review of how the county-level data can be interpreted and used by planners.

Data and Methodology

A complete description of the data sources, variables used, missing information, estimation of confidence intervals and other methodological questions is given in appendix C. However, a few important points are mentioned here to assist in the interpretation of data presented in this volume.

Information recorded on birth certificates is employed to describe use of prenatal care services. These data were obtained from the Vital Statistics Branch of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in December 1988. The latest year for which the Detailed Natality Data File was available for public use was 1986. Most data presented here are based on the sum of events for 1984, 1985 and 1986; this makes the estimates for counties and small population subgroups more stable. The average annual number of live births is used to estimate the number of women who require care each year. As a result, the words "births" and "woman" are used interchangeably in the text. However, these estimates have two limitations: First, they do not include women who experience fetal deaths (about 30,000 fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks' gestation occur annually).[7] Second, each birth in a multiple delivery is counted as representing a woman (there were about 79,000 births in multiple deliveries in 1985, mostly twins, which means that women are overcounted by about 40,000).[8] The number of women in these two groups is about one percent of the number of annual live births.

Data are presented in Appendix Table A for 3,115 counties and independent cities, to maintain comparability with data on providers in Appendix Table B. Alaska is counted as a single unit in both of these tables. However, the analyses in this chapter showing ranges and medians for selected factors are based on 3,137 counties, since Alaska is treated as having 23 counties, not as a single county equivalent. County-level data on use of prenatal care services in Alaska, comparable to those in Appendix Table A, are presented in appendix G.

The number of births for counties or states is based on the mother's residence. For the purposes of this study, this factor is more appropriate than the county in which the birth takes place, since a pregnant woman is more likely to seek care in the county where she lives. Moreover, in the case of publicly funded care, a woman may be eligible for services only in her own county. In addition, characteristics of the county of residence are more likely to be significant than are those of the county where the birth occurs.

Births are classified according to the race and ethnicity of the mother, not of the child. Presumably, to the extent that race or ethnicity is related to prenatal care, the characteristics of the mother are relevant, not those of the child. Similarly, the level of education of the mother (rather than that of the father) is used in this report. Information on education is recorded on birth certificates in 47 states and the District of Columbia; California, Texas and Washington do not record this information. Marital status is available for all states: It is directly reported only in 41 states and the District of Columbia, but is imputed on the basis of surnames for the others.

The month of pregnancy in which prenatal care was started is recorded on birth certificates throughout the country. The number of prenatal care visits made is recorded everywhere but California. Information on the APCU index is therefore lacking for California, which accounts for 13 percent of all U.S. births. In addition, because of missing data on one or more items (month of starting care, number of visits or gestation), information on the index is missing for another six percent of births.

In all cases, proportions are based on women for whom information was available. The "not available" category is subtracted from the total before computation of a proportion. The assumption behind this common practice is that women for whom data are missing are, on average, distributed in the same way as those for whom they are available.

In analyses of births at the county level, small numbers can become problematic. Even though the complete count of births is the denominator for all values, when the number is small, there may be substantial random fluctuations in estimates. Merging births for three years was one step taken to deal with this problem. In addition, all denominators are presented: Appendix Table A includes the total average annual number of births in the county, as well as the number of births in each subgroup for which prenatal care data are presented. This is done to alert the user to the possibility of unstable estimates. Values based on an annual average of fewer than five births (or 15 real events during the three-year period) are not shown in Appendix Table A. However, values based on an annual count of 5–9 births will be unstable for many measures. Moreover, the NCHS suggests that 100 cases is a small number when the probability of the characteristic of interest is small. An explanation of how to calculate confidence intervals and the standard error of differences of means is presented in appendix C.

Proportions are also not shown when data are missing for 30 percent or more of births in a group or area. This is a compromise between the need to be conservative in generalizing from women for whom data are reported to all women in a county and the need to present as much information as possible. At the national or state level, it is rarely true that high proportions of birth certificates are missing information. However, greater variation is observed at the county level.

The maternal and infant health risk index (MIHRI) and socioeconomic risk index (SERI) developed by Lorraine Klerman and Margo Rosenbach initially appeared in a 1984 manual intended to assist state maternal and child health (MCH) departments in identifying local areas needing assistance.[9] The data available for this report were sufficient to provide close approximations to these two indices. The MIHRI and SERI provide a useful summary of the county-level data, pulling together the large number of factors presented in the report.

The modified MIHRI is constructed by summing the standardized scores for five factors: the proportion of women receiving delayed or late prenatal care, the proportion of women bearing low-birth-weight infants, the proportion of births that are to women under age 20, the proportion of births that are to women aged 35 or older and the proportion of births that are to unmarried women.

Similarly, the modified SERI represents the sum of the standardized scores for three items: the proportion of births that are to black or Hispanic women, the proportion of births that are to women who have not graduated from high school and the proportion of women aged 15–44 whose family incomes were below 185 percent of poverty.[10]

Standardized scores are equal to the number of standard deviations away from the national mean for each factor. An area with a higher index value is at greater risk than one with a lower index and may be in greater need of improved services. Since the mean for the whole country is zero, a negative index signifies a better-than-average situation.

The SERI could not be calculated for California, Texas and Washington, since they do not record education. In presenting the minimum, maximum, median and means of these two indices by state, the report excludes counties with an annual average of fewer than 10 births, to avoid the likelihood that small counties with extreme values would skew the summary indicators.

National and Regional Estimates

According to the 1984–1986 data, there are about 3,729,000 U.S. births annually, and approximately this number of women therefore require prenatal care.[11] Of these, 24 percent obtain delayed or late care or no care at all (Table 2.1). An estimated 887,000 women get a delayed or late start to prenatal care—672,000 and 215,000, respectively (Table 2.13).

In all, 24 percent of births in the United States are to women who make too few (under nine) prenatal visits (Table 2.1). An additional 21 percent are to women who make 9–10 visits (Table 2.2). The number of women making fewer than nine visits is about 887,000 nationally, and the number making 9–10 visits is about

768,000, assuming that California, which does not collect this information, conforms to the national average (Table 2.13).

The APCU index shows that nationally, 16 percent of women giving birth each year obtain inadequate care. This proportion represents approximately 585,000 women, assuming that women in California have the same likelihood of obtaining inadequate care as those in the rest of the country.

More detailed information on prenatal care is presented for 1986, the most recent year for which estimates were made. These data show that an additional 18 percent of women giving birth (or 661,000 women, making the same assumption as above for California) receive an intermediate level of care (Table 2.3). Thus, a total of 34 percent of all births are to women who have obtained less-than-adequate care.

The data show no decline in the prevalence of inadequate prenatal care during the period 1984–1986 and, in fact, suggest a small increase nationally, from 15.7 percent to 15.9 percent (Table 2.4).

Combining trend data on initiation of care with data from published vital statistics for 1980 and 1987 shows that the total proportion of women obtaining delayed or late care also has risen somewhat:

Year	% receiving delayed or late care	% beginning care in 2nd trimester	% beginning care in 3rd trimester	% receiving no care
1980	23.7	18.6	3.8	1.3
1984	23.5	17.9	3.9	1.7
1985	23.8	18.1	4.0	1.7
1986	24.0	18.0	4.1	1.9
1987	24.0	17.9	4.1	2.0

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS, "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1987," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 38, No. 3, Supplement, 1989; ——, Detailed Natality Data Files for 1984, 1985 and 1986; and ——, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1980: Vol. I—Natality*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1984.

Most of the increase has occurred in the proportion obtaining no care at all, and a small amount is in the proportion initiating care in the third trimester. This contrasts with the improvements observed between 1970 and 1979: In that period, the proportion starting care in the second trimester or later declined from 32 percent to 24 percent among all women giving birth, and the decrease was especially large among blacks.[12] While the increase in delayed and late care may appear small, the occurrence of any increase at all is significant, in light of the improvements during 1970–1979.

Some population subgroups have a much higher-than-average proportion obtaining inadequate care: Among teenage women and unmarried women giving birth, 33 percent obtain inadequate prenatal care (Table 2.1). This proportion is roughly twice the national average of 16 percent. About 30 percent of Hispanic mothers and of mothers with less than 12 years' schooling receive inadequate care, as do 27 percent of blacks.

These same subgroups are more likely than average to be poor. While data are not available to describe use of services among poor women at the county level (because income is not reported on birth certificates), some information is available at the national level. Data from the 1982 National Survey of Family Growth for all mothers, and from the 1980 National Natality Survey for married mothers, show that being poor is associated with a later start to prenatal care and the likelihood of receiving inadequate prenatal care.[13] According to more recent information from a survey of 1,157 Medicaid recipients and uninsured women in 32 communities in eight states, 14 percent of these mostly poor women receive late prenatal care, and an additional 41 percent receive delayed care, while 39 percent make fewer than nine visits.[14] The proportions for all women in the United States are six percent, 18 percent and 24 percent, respectively (Table 2.1). Thus, the situation is extremely different for poor and nonpoor women.

The relative size of subgroups with above-average probabilities of obtaining delayed, late or inadequate care is important. In all, 13 percent of U.S. births are to teenagers—five percent to women under 18, and eight percent to those aged 18–19 (Table 2.12). Nationally, 22 percent of births are to unmarried women, and 20 percent are to women with less than 12 years of schooling. Black women account for 16 percent of births, and Hispanic women for 11 percent.

According to the three-year figures, the proportion of women receiving delayed or late care in the South is higher than the national average—28 percent, compared with 24 percent (Table 2.1). The West region is no better than the national average.

The pattern is slightly different when it comes to women making fewer than nine visits. The South has the highest proportion making too few visits (27 percent), but both the Northeast and the West are no better than average on this measure (24 percent). (The estimate for the West omits California, where the number of visits is not recorded on the birth certificate.)

The South also has the highest proportion of women obtaining inadequate care (19 percent); the lowest regional proportion is in the North Central states (12 percent).

For all subgroups, the lowest level of inadequate care is found in the North Central region. The South has the highest level for teenagers, older women, unmarried women and Hispanics. The proportion of black women receiving inadequate care is highest in the Northeast (30 percent) and lowest in the North Central region (24 percent). The Northeast and the South have the same high level of inadequate care among less-educated women (31 percent), and again the lowest level is in the North Central region (28 percent). Although the West region is highest for this subgroup, the regional average may be biased by the fact that it omits both California and Washington.

A deteriorating situation is apparent in the Northeast and West, where the proportion receiving delayed or late care increased by about one percentage point between 1984 and 1986. Changes in the North Central region and the South were very small by comparison (a fraction of a point). In the Northeast, all of the deterioration was in the proportion obtaining late care, while only a part of it in the West was in this category.

State-Level Estimates

Because many decisions on policy concerning provision of prenatal care are made at the state level, even though they may be implemented at the district, county or city level, some basic descriptive data are presented here on differences among states in use of services. Interstate variation in the adequacy of care obtained by all women is described, and trends in use of services in 1984–1986 are examined. In addition, particular attention is given to subgroups of the population likely to obtain less-than-average care.

Use of Prenatal Care Services

The simplest measure of insufficient prenatal care, the proportion of births to women who have delayed or late care, is presented in Table 2.2 (column 3). The national average is 24 percent. Connecticut and Rhode Island have proportions as low as 14 percent; Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Utah and Wisconsin, follow closely, with proportions of 15–18 percent. At the other end of the spectrum, the District of Columbia and New Mexico have proportions as high as 40–41 percent; Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia are not far behind, with proportions of 29–33 percent. The 50 states and the District of Columbia are ranked from 1 to 51 on the proportion receiving delayed or late care in column 2.

The percentage distributions according to the trimester in which care is started and according to adequacy of prenatal care are shown in Table 2.3. Among those receiving delayed or late care, 75 percent (18 percent of all women giving birth) start care in the second trimester, 17 percent (four percent of all mothers) start care in the third trimester and eight percent (two percent of the total) get no prenatal care. The proportion of all women giving birth who receive no care is especially high, relative to the national average, in several cases—six percent in New York, four percent in New Mexico and Texas, and three percent in the District of Columbia and Florida.

Table 2.2 provides information on two other measures of insufficient care: the proportion of births that are to women who make fewer than nine visits and the proportion that are to women who make 9–10 visits (columns 5 and 6). By comparison with the current ACOG standard of 13 visits in a normal pregnancy, 10 or fewer would seem to be relatively low. However, quite a high proportion of women make no more than 10 visits (44 percent nationally); the proportion ranges from under 35 percent in Connecticut, Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and North Carolina, to 55 percent or more in the District of Columbia, New Mexico, New York and North Dakota. In all, 24 percent of births are to women who make fewer than nine visits; this proportion ranges from below 15 percent in Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts and New Hampshire to 30 percent or more in the District of Columbia, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia.

The proportion of women in each of the three categories of adequacy on the APCU index is shown in Table 2.3. The proportion receiving adequate care ranges from less than 60 percent in the District of Columbia, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas and Vermont to highs of 74–78 percent in Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire and North Carolina.

The APCU index shows that nationally, 16 percent of women giving birth obtain inadequate prenatal care. In a few states, the proportion is much lower than the average: It is 10 percent or less in Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. On the other hand, in the District of Columbia and New Mexico, 28 percent and 27 percent receive inadequate care, respectively, and in Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia, the proportion is in the range of 20–24 percent.

Overall, 18 percent of women giving birth obtain intermediate care, in addition to the 16 percent who receive inadequate care. Thus, altogether about one-third of births are to women who obtain less-than-adequate care. This proportion is highest in the District of Columbia, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina and Texas (40–49 percent). It is also high in North Dakota (42 percent) and Vermont (50 percent), because the intermediate group is large in these two states. At best, the proportion with less-than-adequate care is as low as 22–26 percent, which suggests a great need for improvement.

Recent Trends in Use of Services

Between 1984 and 1986, there was little change nationally either in the proportion receiving delayed or late care or in the proportion receiving inadequate care, according to the APCU index (Table 2.4). However, at the state level, some changes are found even during this short period. While these changes appear small in an absolute sense, it would nevertheless be significant if the proportion receiving inadequate care were on the increase.

Several states show increases of one percentage point or more in the proportion receiving delayed or late care: Georgia, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Vermont record increases of over two points, and California, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Texas and Wisconsin show increases of 1–2 points. However, some of these still have relatively high levels of use of prenatal care services: The proportion receiving delayed or late care remains below the national average in Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Vermont and Wisconsin. In all cases that show a deteriorating situation in timing of initiation of care, the APCU index also indicates increases in the proportion receiving inadequate care.

A few states saw consistent improvements between 1984 and 1986: Both the proportion receiving delayed or late care and the proportion receiving inadequate care declined in Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma and South Dakota. However, even after these decreases, Florida and Oklahoma have quite high levels of delayed, late and inadequate care, and South Dakota's remain above the national average.

Much of the worsening in terms of timing of initiation has occurred among those who start care in the third trimester or make no visits: During the period 1984–1986, 29 states and the District of Columbia had an increase of 0.2 percentage points or more in the proportion of women in this category. The District of Columbia, Georgia, New Jersey, New York, Oregon and Vermont had increases of one point or more. And among those that saw increases, the District of Columbia, New York and Texas had begun the period with high proportions in this category.

Differences in Use of Services by Age

Nationally, 33 percent of teenage mothers obtain inadequate care, as compared with 16 percent of all mothers and only 12 percent of mothers aged 35 or more (Table 2.2). Teenagers are also more likely than older women in their own state to obtain inadequate care. The proportion of teenagers receiving inadequate prenatal care is over one-third in 15 states and the District of Columbia. It is greater than 25 percent in all states except Iowa (22 percent), Maine (20 percent), Rhode Island (24 percent) and Utah (23 percent). The proportion of teens receiving inadequate care is often as high as about three times that of women aged 35 or older.

Women under age 18 account for 30–40 percent of all births to teenagers (column 10). These young mothers, who account for almost five percent of all births, are the age-group with the highest level of inadequate care, 37 percent; another 17 percent receive an intermediate level of care (Table 2.5). In Alabama, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia, 40 percent or more of these young women obtain inadequate care. The proportion of 18–19-year-olds receiving inadequate care, while lower than that for younger teenagers, is above the national average—30 percent. No state does well with the teenage childbearing population; the few with relatively small proportions receiving inadequate care, for both teenage groups, are Iowa, Maine, Rhode Island and Utah.

Women aged 35 and above are less likely than average to receive inadequate prenatal care: Only 12 percent do so. However, the proportion reaches 15 percent or more in Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia (Table 2.2, column 12).

Differences in Use of Services by Marital Status

Only 11 percent of married mothers receive inadequate care (not shown), in contrast with 33 percent of unmarried mothers (Table 2.2, column 14). The proportion of unmarried mothers receiving inadequate care is over 35 percent in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia. It is 25 percent or less in Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Unmarried teenage mothers are more likely than married teenagers to receive inadequate prenatal care—38 percent vs. 26 percent nationally (Table 2.6). Similarly, unmarried older women are more likely than their married counterparts to receive inadequate care—29 percent, compared with 10 percent. Being unmarried is a more important factor in the likelihood of receiving inadequate care for adult women than it is for teenagers. In most states, the unmarried teenage mother has a 20–100 percent higher chance of having inadequate prenatal care than the married teenager. Among older women, being unmarried brings a 100–300 percent higher chance. A much greater proportion of teenagers than of older women giving birth are unmarried—61 percent, compared with 18 percent.

The proportion of unmarried teenage mothers who obtain inadequate prenatal care is especially high (over 40 percent) in Alabama, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia. The level of inadequate care is comparatively low (20 percent or less) among married teenagers in 15 states, most of which are in the Northeast and North Central regions. In Nevada and Texas, over 40 percent of unmarried older women giving birth receive inadequate prenatal care.

Differences in Use of Services by Race

Basic measures of use of prenatal care services are presented separately for each of five racial/ethnic groups—white, black, Hispanic, Native American and Asian (Tables 2.7–2.11). More detailed information is presented at the state level on each of these groups than has been shown for age or marital status subgroups, and the discussion therefore follows a different format, addressing first the characteristics of women giving birth in these subgroups, then their use of prenatal care services.

White women account for 81 percent of all births, and their level of inadequate use is slightly lower than the national average—13 percent, compared with 16 percent. (It is considerably below the 27 percent among blacks, 30 percent among Hispanics and 32 percent among Native Americans.) About 21 percent receive delayed or late care, compared with 24 percent nationally. (The figure is 39 percent for blacks and Hispanics, and 42 percent for Native Americans.) Asian mothers have levels of use that are comparable with those for white mothers; on some measures, Asians appear to receive more adequate care.

The proportion of white women in high-risk subgroups is substantially lower than the average: About 11 percent of white births are to teenagers, compared with 13 percent nationally. (Among blacks, Native Americans and Hispanics, the proportions are 24 percent, 20 percent and 17 percent, respectively.) Nevertheless, the proportion of white births occurring to teenagers is much higher than average in a few states—16–17 percent in Arkansas, Kentucky and West Virginia. Teenage childbearing is almost nonexistent among Asians, accounting for two percent of births.

Among white births, 18 percent are to women with less than 12 years of education, whereas the national average is 20 percent (for the 47 states and the District of Columbia where data are available). (The figure is 33 percent for blacks; data are not available for other subgroups.) Again, there is great variation across states; in seven states, 24 percent or more of white births are to less-educated women.

Large statewide differences in use of services exist between white and black women throughout the country. The differential is relatively small in a few states (for example, in Michigan, where the level of inadequate use for each group is below the national average for that group; in Arizona, where inadequate use by whites is higher than the national average for white women and that for blacks is lower than the national average for black women; and in Texas, where the level of inadequate care for each group exceeds the national average). In California also the differential in use of services, measured in terms of delayed and late care, is relatively small. In many states with large numbers of black births, however, the proportion of blacks with inadequate care is more than twice that of whites. In Florida and New York, two states with large numbers of births to black women (over 1,000), the proportion of blacks obtaining delayed or late care is especially high—about 50 percent. Close to two-thirds of black women make fewer than 11 visits in many states with large numbers of births to blacks; the proportion is highest in New York (77 percent).

Nationally, 27 percent of black mothers obtain inadequate care, as compared with 16 percent of all women. A substantially higher-than-average proportion of black mothers, 34–36 percent, obtain inadequate care in Arkansas, Florida, New York and West Virginia; in addition, 30–33 percent receive inadequate care in Alabama, the District of Columbia, Indiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Texas. In a few states with large numbers of births to black women, the care received by blacks is better than the average for this group—Kansas (21 percent), Maryland (22 percent), Massachusetts (18 percent), Michigan (18 percent), Ohio (22 percent) and Virginia (22 percent).

Overall, 30 percent of Hispanic women giving birth obtain inadequate care. (The APCU index cannot be computed for California, which accounts for one-third of Hispanic births, because the number of prenatal care visits is not recorded on birth certificates there.) Among the 15 states with over 1,000 Hispanic births, Texas and New York show the highest proportions of inadequate care among Hispanics—36 percent and 33 percent, respectively. A relatively low proportion of Hispanic women in Florida, where most Hispanics are of Cuban origin and of higher socioeconomic status than average for Hispanics, receive inadequate care—19 percent.[15] While the level of inadequate care is nearly as low among Hispanics as among whites in Florida, there is substantial difference between the two groups in every other state with a large number of Hispanic births. The proportion of Hispanics obtaining inadequate care in Florida is somewhat lower than the statewide average of 21 percent. In New Jersey, the proportion receiving inadequate care (21 percent) is lower than that for all Hispanics, but much higher than the statewide average (13 percent).

Information on delayed or late care, which is available for all states, shows a lower proportion for Hispanics in California than for all Hispanics—35 percent, compared with 39 percent. However, in California, the proportion of Hispanic women receiving delayed or late care is much higher than that among whites and somewhat higher than that among blacks (23 percent and 31 percent, respectively). (Most Hispanics are classified as white in terms of race, and the difference between Hispanic and non-Hispanic whites would be even greater.) The differential between Hispanics and white women is largest in New York—51 percent vs. 22 percent.

Of the five racial/ethnic groups discussed here, Native American mothers (including Alaskan Natives), who account for one percent of all births nationally, have the highest likelihood of starting prenatal care in the second trimester or later—42 percent. This proportion rises to 47–53 percent in a few states with over 1,000 Native American births—Arizona, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oklahoma and South Dakota. Among states with large numbers of births to this group, only in California is the proportion of Native American women receiving delayed or late care fall as low as 33 percent; this proportion is still much higher than the national average, and California's, of 24 percent. Alaska and North Carolina follow closely, with 34–35 percent receiving delayed or late care. Alaskan Native mothers are somewhat less likely than other Native Americans to obtain delayed or late care (about 35 percent do so, compared with the average of 42 percent of all Native Americans).[16]

Asian mothers, who account for just over one-half of one percent of all births, are slightly more likely than whites to begin care early: Whereas 17 percent of the former start care in the second trimester or later, 21 percent of the latter do so. This is largely because of the exceptionally high use of prenatal care services among Asians in California and Hawaii. In each of these states, which account for 44 percent and 13 percent of Asian births, respectively, only 13 percent of Asian mothers obtain delayed or late care. By comparison, in New York, where about 13 percent of Asian births occur, 32 percent of Asian mothers have delayed or late prenatal care.

Proportion of Births to Women In High-Risk Subgroups

Clearly, women in some population subgroups receive much less than the average level of prenatal care. Thus, the demographic and socioeconomic background of women giving birth is an important predictor of the level of use of prenatal services. Variation in the relative size of these high-risk subgroups across states is an indication of the challenge faced by state and local governments in providing prenatal care for the whole of the state's population.

Teenagers and unmarried women are the two subgroups who are most likely to obtain inadequate care—about one-third do so. The highest proportion is among younger teenage mothers—37 percent. Women aged 17 or less constitute five percent of all U.S. mothers; 6–8 percent of all mothers in Alabama, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia; and nine percent in Mississippi (Table 2.12). By comparison, this age-group makes up three percent or less of all mothers in Alaska, Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Mothers aged 18–19—whose level of care is somewhat higher than that of younger mothers, but still much lower than the overall average—account for 10 percent of all births in places where at least six percent of births are to young teens. (In Texas, this group accounts for nine percent of all births.)

Women aged 35 or older are identified as a high-risk group, not because they obtain inadequate prenatal care (in fact, they obtain better-than-average care), but because they have higher probabilities of complications related to pregnancy and childbirth, and therefore need more intensive medical attention during pregnancy. Nationally, seven percent of all women giving birth are aged 35 or older. Over eight percent are in this age-group in California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Vermont; the proportion is five percent or less in Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia.

The proportion of births occurring to unmarried women is 23 percent nationally. This subgroup is more likely than average to obtain inadequate care, probably because of the high proportion of their pregnancies that are unintended.[17] The proportion of births that are to unmarried women is especially high in the District of Columbia (58 percent); in Louisiana, Maryland and Mississippi (30–34 percent); and in Alabama, Arizona, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina and Tennessee (25–29 percent).

Better-educated women are more likely than others to recognize the advantages of seeking care early and to be equipped to obtain early and adequate care. Less-educated women (those who have not completed high school) account for 20 percent of all births, and 30 percent of these women obtain inadequate care. The proportion of women giving birth who have had less than 12 years of schooling is over 25 percent in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (where it reaches 30 percent), New Mexico, South Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia. By comparison, the proportion is 15 percent or less in Alaska, Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Utah and Vermont.

Black and Hispanic births are concentrated in relatively few states. While births to black women make up 16 percent of the national total, they represent fewer than five percent of births in 20 states and 34 percent or more of all births in six cases (Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina). They account for 20–33 percent of all births in Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

Hispanic births make up 11 percent of the national total; but in 37 states, they account for under three percent, and in many of these, for less than one-half of one percent. However, 32–41 percent of births are to Hispanics in California, New Mexico and Texas, and 24 percent are to Hipanics in Arizona. In Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Nevada, New Jersey and New York, Hispanic births represent a substantial minority (10–16 percent).

Number of Women Who Obtain Inadequate Care

While the proportions of women giving birth who have high-risk characteristics is important in showing relative differences among states, the absolute numbers of women in these groups are useful in quantifying the likely need for services and the cost of expanding services, should the state consider improving services for these subgroups.

The estimated numbers of births to all women and to teenagers who obtain less-than-adequate care are shown in Table 2.13. These estimates assume that women for whom information was missing have the same distribution according to prenatal care obtained as those for whom information was available.

Overall, 215,000 women start prenatal care in the third trimester of pregnancy or make no visits. While states with small populations have as few as 300–400 women obtaining late prenatal care, the three most populous states (California, New York and Texas) each have over 24,000 women obtaining late care. Florida follows, with 14,000. An additional 672,000 women nationwide initiate care in the second trimester, and again the numbers are largest in the states with the largest populations: 87,000 in California, 38,000 in Florida, 48,000 in New York and 65,000 in Texas.

The number of women who make fewer than nine prenatal visits (887,000 nationally) is also quite large, and 768,000 more women make 9–10 visits. Thus, 1,655,000 make fewer than 11 visits (assuming that California, which does not record the number of visits, conforms to the national patterns). Texas has the largest number of women making fewer than nine visits (102,000), and New York follows (82,000); based on the U.S. proportion, California could have 111,000 women who make fewer than nine visits. Even in states with fewer births, about 2,000 women make fewer than nine visits, and another 2,000 or so make 9–10 visits.

In the United States as a whole, 585,000 women obtain inadequate prenatal care annually, according to the APCU index (if women in California have the same likelihood of receiving inadequate care as those in the other states). Texas and New York have the largest numbers of women receiving inadequate prenatal care—72,000 and 48,000, respectively. Even in states with relatively small numbers of total births (Alaska, Delaware, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming), 1,000–2,000 women obtain inadequate care.

County-Level Estimates

One of the contributions of this report is to present data on prenatal care for each county in the United States. The data presented in Appendix Table A are an essential tool in planning for the provision of services to pregnant women. Information at the county level on the extent of insufficient prenatal care can be useful in determining where greater effort is needed to improve services. Insufficient use of prenatal care services is, in itself, an indicator of need for reducing barriers, improving services and increasing outreach efforts. While county-level information may be used to explore causal relationships in a framework of areal analysis, no examination of these detailed data was attempted for this report. The main aim here was to produce the estimates, and to present them as an information resource for those who are involved in planning and providing services for pregnant women. The data are summarized in two ways, first to show the range of variation across counties within states, and then to show the range of variation across counties in the country as a whole. The range of variation in two summary indices of relative risk is also discussed, and a brief review of how the county-level data may be interpreted is given.

The annual number of births to women who reside in each county and the prevalence of delayed or late care, of too few visits and of inadequate care among all women giving birth, based on births for the three-year period 1984–1986, are presented in Appendix Table A (columns 1–4). In addition, for each of a selected number of population subgroups, two measures are presented at the county level: the number of births to women in the subgroup and the proportion of those women who receive inadequate care. The subgroups included in the table are teenagers, women aged 35 or older, unmarried women, blacks, Hispanics and women who have less than a high school education (columns 5–17). The proportion of teenage births that are to younger teens (under age 18) is also presented (column 7), as are the two summary indices described earlier, the MIHRI and SERI (columns 18 and 19).

Measures of prenatal care are presented for counties and for subgroups within counties with an annual average of more than five births (that is, more than 15 real events in the three-year period). Proportions are suppressed in the table when the number of births on which they would be based is below five; the two summary indices, when the number is below 10. Proportions are also suppressed when data are missing for 30 percent or more births in a group or area.

In Appendix Table A, data for the whole of California are missing in the column presenting the proportion of women who make fewer than nine visits; data for California are also missing in all columns containing the proportion of women receiving inadequate prenatal care, because this measure is based partly on the number of prenatal visits, which is not recorded there. In addition, because California, Texas and Washington do not record the education of the mother on the birth certificate, data on less-educated women are missing for these three states. Not all states collect data on Hispanic births. However, very few Hispanic births occur in states that omit this item from their birth certificates, and the data presented here represent about 92 percent of all Hispanic births.

As mentioned earlier, these estimates may be unstable and may have substantial random variation when the number of cases is small; certainly, where the annual average number of births is less than 10, estimates are likely to be unstable. (Some guidance on the use of estimates based on small numbers of cases is presented in appendix C.) The table shows the number of births on which each county estimate is based, to enable the reader to evalute estimates before using them. When comparing counties, it is especially important to bear in mind standard errors around the estimates.

The total annual number of births averages less than 10 in only nine counties (Table 2.14). However, for various population subgroups, the number of counties with small numbers of births is quite large: For example, in 151 counties, fewer than five births annually are to teenage women; in 207 counties, only 5–9 births are to teenagers; and in 389 counties, 10–19 births are to teenagers.

Variation Within States

Table 2.15 shows the county-level range and median within states for the proportions of women obtaining delayed or late care, making fewer than nine prenatal visits and receiving inadequate care. The median proportion (above and below which an equal number of a state's counties fall) is useful as an indicator of the proportion of pregnant women in the state who are receiving less-than-adequate prenatal care: A high median for delayed or late care, for instance, signifies that a high proportion of women in a large part of the state receive delayed or late care.[18] Thus, in Texas, the proportion of women receiving delayed or late care in half the state's 252 counties is 13–33 percent, while in the other half it is 34–67 percent.

In almost every state, there is a wide range across counties: Levels of care are low in some counties and high in others. For example, in the case of the proportion of women starting care in the second trimester or later, the typical range within a state is 30 percentage points or more; this is the case in 27 states, and another 14 states have a range of 20–29 points (the remainder have ranges of less than 20 points). Hawaii and Rhode Island, two states with a small number of counties, are exceptional in having very small ranges (7–8 percentage points). Texas, with the largest numbers of counties, has the widest range (54 points, from 13 percent to 67 percent). In almost all states, the lowest proportion is substantially below the national median of 24 percent. In the six New England states, the highest proportion receiving delayed or late care is below or slightly above the national median, indicating that these states are in a favorable position.

Statewide ranges in the county-level proportion of women making fewer than nine visits is even larger, in three cases reaching or exceeding 58 percentage points (South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia). The states with small ranges for the proportion obtaining delayed or late care also have small ranges for the proportion making too few visits. The range in the proportion receiving inadequate care (on the APCU index) is somewhat narrower than those for the first two measures: It is less than 10 points in six states and is 10–21 points in another 12.

Summary Indices: MIHRI and SERI

The various indicators for measuring adequacy of prenatal care for all high-risk women and those for evaluating medical complications of the newborn (see chapter 3), have differing advantages and yield differing interpretations. However, planners may find it most useful to have indices that combine representative indicators of need and risk. The purpose of such indices is to help administrators to identify counties that are most in need of improvement of services, and thereby to assist them in the allocation of scarce resources. Two such summary indices are presented here, the MIHRI and the SERI. The MIHRI incorporates delayed or late care, low birth weight, the proportion of births that are to teens, the proportion of births that are to women aged 35 or older and the proportion of births that are to unmarried women. The SERI includes the proportion of women giving birth who are black or Hispanic, the proportion of women aged 15–44 whose family incomes are below 185 percent of poverty and the proportion of women giving birth who are less-educated. While the two indices measure different factors, they are nevertheless highly correlated (about 0.80), because these factors are interrelated.

These indices are presented for all counties in Appendix Table A (columns 18 and 19); the range of variation across counties within states is summarized in Table 2.16. The range across all U.S. counties is shown in the last two rows of Table 2.17.

The indices are sums of standardized Z scores and are therefore useful for cross-county comparisons, as measures of relative risk of receiving inadequate care and for comparisons against the national level, which is zero. A positive value indicates a higher-than-average likelihood of receiving inadequate care, and a negative value indicates a lower likelihood than average. For example, in Alabama, the county with the highest MIHRI value is Bullock, with a score of 11.0, and the county with the lowest value is Shelby, with a score of –2.7. Although within a state the scores may not be compared with a zero level, they can be compared with each other and with the state median to measure the relative variation across counties. For example, Mobile County, in Alabama, has a score that is somewhat higher than the state's median MIHRI (3.0, compared with 2.5), and nationally, it falls into the quarter of all counties with the highest risk. In these counties, the MIHRI index ranges from 1.8 to 11.9 (Table 2.17).

Variation is indeed wide across the country: The counties with the lowest risk levels have a MIHRI of –9.2 (Sioux, in Nebraska) and a SERI of –4.8 (Putnam, in New York), while those with the highest risk have a MIHRI of 11.9 (Sharkey, in Mississippi) and a SERI of 9.6 (Tunica, in Mississippi). Within all states, the indices vary substantially across counties (Table 2.16). In two states, the maximum MIHRI value is negative (New Hampshire and Rhode Island), showing that all counties in those states have a relatively low level of risk on factors associated with maternal and child health. The maximum SERI value is negative in seven states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming), which likewise indicates a low level of risk on socioeconomic factors in the whole of these states.

Variation Across All U.S. Counties

The wide range in the extent of use of prenatal care services across counties is summarized in Table 2.17. The proportion of women receiving delayed or late care ranges from one percent (in Appomattox County, Virginia) to 67 percent (in Deaf Smith County, Texas); the proportion obtaining inadequate care ranges from three percent (in Storey County, Nevada) to 54 percent (in McDowell County, West Virginia). In the one-quarter of counties with the highest level of care, up to 19 percent of women begin care in the second trimester or later, while the proportion in the one-quarter of counties with the lowest level of care is more than 30 percent. The median proportion of women receiving delayed or late care is 24 percent.

Counties are also classified into deciles (Appendix Table B, column 2); the 10 percent of counties with the highest level of care are ranked 1, and the 10 percent with the lowest level are ranked 10. The highest decile has fewer than 15 percent of women with delayed or late care, and the lowest has 37 percent or more. Only one percent of all counties have 10 percent or fewer receiving delayed or late care. These data underscore the unlikelihood that the proportion receiving delayed or late care will be reduced to 10 percent or less in all counties by 1990, the surgeon general's goal.

In the quartile of all counties where women are most likely to make fewer than nine prenatal visits, the proportion doing so ranges from 32 percent to 75 percent. The range in the next quartile is 24–31 percent.

Furthermore, in the quartile representing the highest level of care, fewer than 11 percent of women receive inadequate care; at the other extreme, the proportion ranges from 21 percent to 54 percent. The data for high-risk subgroups show that the one-quarter of counties with the lowest level of care range from minimums of 34–40 percent to maximums of 67–77 percent receiving inadequate care; the one-quarter of counties with the highest levels of care have a wide range of inadequate care—from minimums of 3–6 percent to maximums of 17–26 percent. These ranges are wider than those for all births and for lower-risk subgroups.

Use of the County-Level Data

Mobile County, Alabama, is taken as an example to illustrate how county-level data (presented in Appendix Table A) may be used and interpreted. An average of 6,575 births occur in Mobile annually. Of these, 27 percent are to women who begin care in the second trimester or later, or receive no care at all; this proportion is the same as the state's average and markedly higher than the national average (24 percent). The proportion receiving inadequate prenatal care is 20 percent, slightly higher than the state average (18 percent) and again noticeably higher than the national average (16 percent). The number of women who receive inadequate care is about 1,300 (0.20 x 6,575). There are 1,143 births to teenagers, and 42 percent of these births are to women under age 18. The proportion receiving inadequate care among teenage mothers is 39 percent, somewhat higher than the state and national averages (35 percent and 33 percent, respectively). Only 337 women aged 35 or older give birth each year, and these women are less likely than average to receive inadequate prenatal care (only 11 percent do so, compared with 12 percent both nationally for this age-group and statewide). Among unmarried women, 37 percent obtain inadequate prenatal care, as do 29 percent of blacks and 36 percent of less-educated women. These proportions are much higher than the average for all women in Mobile County (20 percent). The county proportions for unmarried and black mothers are similar to the state averages for these subgroups, but the proportion of less-educated women in Mobile receiving inadequate care is substantially higher than the state average for this subgroup (32 percent).

Mobile County is above the national average in the proportion of births occurring to teenagers (17 percent, compared with 13 percent), to unmarried women (31 percent, compared with 22 percent), to blacks (40 percent, compared with 16 percent) and to less-educated women (27 percent, compared with 16 percent). Thus, although it is about average in the proportion receiving delayed or late care among all women, and lower than average in the proportion of births to older women, its MIHRI and SERI scores are much higher than average—3.0 and 1.8, respectively, compared with the national medians of -0.4 and -0.6. Mobile County's indices are also somewhat higher than the state medians of 2.5 and 1.8.

Summary and Conclusions

These results make it clear that a substantial proportion of women giving birth receive a level of care that does not meet the standards recommended by the ACOG. About one-quarter of all women who have a child start their clinical prenatal care in the second trimester or later, or receive no care at all: Eighteen percent start in the second trimester, four percent begin in the third trimester and two percent obtain no prenatal care at all. While the ACOG recommends 13 visits during a normal pregnancy, 24 percent of women make fewer than nine prenatal visits, and another 21 percent make nine or 10 visits. Although some of these women deliver preterm and could not make the full 13 visits, others may have complications during pregnancy and even with 13 visits may not receive adequate care.

The data on the timing of care among pregnant women also suggest that it would be very difficult to achieve the surgeon general's goal for 1990 of reducing to 10 percent or less the proportion of all women, and of women in any county or population subgroup, who start care in the second trimester or later. Since almost one-quarter nationally begin care this late, and there has been little change since 1980, it seems unlikely that this ambitious goal can be met. The goal is even less likely to be met for some racial/ethnic groups: Among white women, 21 percent receive delayed or late care, but the proportion is much higher among blacks, Hispanics and Native Americans (39 percent for the first two and 42 percent for the last). In 11 percent of counties, under 15 percent of women receive delayed or late care; but in 68 percent of counties, the proportion is at least 20 percent.

The APCU index shows that about one-third of women have less-than-adequate care, as measured by when they initiate care, the number of visits they make and gestation at delivery. This group represents the 16 percent who have inadequate care (they start in the fifth month or later, or make fewer than 50 percent of the number of visits they would be expected to make, given the length of gestation and month of starting care) and the 18 percent who receive an intermediate level of care (they start care early, but make only 50–80 percent of the number of recommended visits, given when they started and the length of gestation). Interestingly, the fact that 15 percent of women start in the fifth month of pregnancy or later,[19] or make no visits at all, means that few women start their care early (in the first four months) and then make fewer than the expected number of visits. Insufficient care in the one respect (delayed or late start) seems to coincide with less-than-adequate care in the other respect (too few visits).

Wide differentials among population subgroups in the prevalence of inadequate care are also evident. National and, in the case of some population groups, state-level data have shown that teenage, unmarried, black, Hispanic and less-educated women are more likely to have a delayed or late start than older, married, white and better-educated women. This study contributes greater detail in describing the adequacy of use of prenatal care services by a large number of population subgroups, some of which have not been systematically studied before, and it does so not only at the national level, but also at the state and county levels. These more detailed data show that certain subgroups in some counties and states are exceptions to the national pattern. However, the exceptions are few, and usually some special factor is involved (for example, Hispanics in Florida obtain more care than the average for all Hispanics; or in areas where a disadvantaged group is small, it may do better than the average for that group).

These data also show that even population groups that receive above-average care overall have wide variations in the level of care across counties and across states. For example, among white women, the proportion receiving inadequate care ranges from a low of eight percent in Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Wisconsin to a high of 25 percent in New Mexico, and the national mean is 13 percent. Among women aged 35 or older, who as a group receive above-average care, the range is from five percent receiving inadequate care in Massachusetts to 22 percent in New Mexico, and the overall mean is 12 percent.

The two indices of a county's relative risk for experiencing problems in use of prenatal care services, and in other aspects of maternal and child health, provide a useful overview of the relative difficulty faced by states and counties that wish to ensure that all women obtain adequate care. They summarize indicators of the current level of care and of birth outcomes, and the extent to which population composition is likely to contribute to the risk that women in a given area will not obtain sufficient prenatal care. The state median MIHRI scores show that the highest levels of risk are found in the South—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico and South Carolina—and in Arizona. The lowest levels of risk are mostly in the Midwest—in Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and Wisconsin—and in New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Not only are there great variations among states, but most states have large differences among their counties. All states contain some areas in which high proportions of women do not obtain adequate care and some areas in which the situation is much better.

The data analyzed here do not allow examination of the relationship of other important factors to use of prenatal care services. It is likely that lack of private health insurance coverage and the inability to pay for health care contribute to a high level of inadequate prenatal care.[20] For example, women who qualify for Medicaid may initiate care in the second trimester or later because of the difficulty and time it takes to complete the necessary procedures to become enrolled for care.[21]

Separate from questions of financing of care, other important determinants of inadequate use of services that could not be addressed directly here are whether the pregnancy was planned or wanted, and the individual woman's extent of awareness of the benefits of prenatal care. Indirectly, the data presented here throw some light on these relationships. For example, it seems likely that part of the reason that the level of use of prenatal care services is far below average among unmarried women and teenagers is that births to these women are much more likely than those to married women and older women to be unplanned or unwanted. Women whose pregnancy is unintended are likely to delay initiation of prenatal care because they are likely to take longer to recognize that they are pregnant, and because they have to decide whether to continue with the pregnancy. Similarly, part of the reason that less-educated women are relatively unlikely to obtain adequate prenatal care probably is that they are less likely to be aware of its benefits, to seek care early and to follow the prescribed schedule of visits. There is a great deal of overlap between the characteristics identified here (for example, a high proportion of unmarried mothers are teenagers, and a high proportion of black births are to teenagers and to less-educated women). However, the aim of this report has not been to estimate the contribution of each factor independent of the others. Instead, the data presented are descriptive.

They are directed to planners in maternal and infant health, to assist them in identifying the subgroups and areas that are most in need of improved services, and in making decisions about how to allocate resources.

Notes

1. The goals are set forth in *Promoting Health/Preventing Disease: Objectives for the Nation* and are summarized in DHHS, *Health, United States, 1986*, Hyattsville, Md., 1986, pp. 27–28.

2. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, *Standards for Obstetric-Gynecologic Services*, Washington, D.C., 1985.

3. As this report was being written the Expert Panel on the Content of Prenatal Care, appointed by the Public Health Service, was evaluating standards for the content of prenatal care; it was expected to issue a report in October 1989.

4. D. Kessner et al., *Infant Death: An Analysis by Maternal Risk and Health Care*, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 1973, p. 59.

5. M. Kotelchuck, "The Mismeasurement of Prenatal Care Adequacy in the U.S. and a Proposed Alternative Two-Part Index," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, New Orleans, Oct. 18–22, 1987.

6. S. Singh, A. Torres and J. D. Forrest, "The Need for Prenatal Care in the United States: Evidence from the 1980 National Natality Survey," *Family Planning Perspectives*, 17:118, 1985.

7. National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS (NCHS), *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1985: Vol. II—Mortality, Section III, Fetal Mortality*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. (GPO), 1988, Technical Appendix, p. 10.

8. NCHS, "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1985," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 36, No. 4, Supplement, 1987, p. 6.

9. L. V. Klerman and M. Rosenbach, "Need Indicators in Maternal and Child Health Planning," Brandeis University and DHHS, 1984.

10. The proportion of women with a family income below 185 percent of poverty was estimated for 1987, on the basis of county-level data from the 1980 census and national and regional data from the 1987 Current Population Survey, adjusted for the county's change in economic status, according to data from Market Statistics, New York.

11. This number rose to 3,809,394 in 1987, and provisional data suggest that 1988 will show a two percent increase over 1987.

12. D. D. Ingram, D. Makuc and J. C. Kleinman, "National and State Trends in Use of Prenatal Care, 1970–83," *American Journal of Public Health*, 76:415, 1986; S. Adams-Taylor and A. Fine, "Trends in Access to Maternity Care," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Nov. 1985, Washington D.C., 1985; NCHS, "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1987," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 38, No. 3, Supplement, 1989; ——, Detailed Natality Data Files for 1984, 1985 and 1986; and ——, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1980: Vol. I—Natality*, GPO, 1984.

13. The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI), *The Financing of Maternity Care in the United States*, New York, 1987, Tables 13 and 21.

14. U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO), *Prenatal Care: Medicaid Recipients and Uninsured Women Obtain Insufficient Care*, Washington, D.C., 1987.

15. National data on the timing of prenatal care among Hispanics of different countries of origin show that those of Cuban origin are the most likely to start care early (82 percent in 1984) and that women of Puerto Rican origin are the least likely to do so (57 percent); between these extremes are Mexicans (60 percent), Central and South Americans (61 percent) and other Hispanics (67 percent). (See: S. J. Ventura, "Births of Hispanic Parentage, 1983 and 1984," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 36, No. 4, Supplement 2, 1987.)

16. S. M. Taffel, "Characteristics of American Indian and Alaskan Native Births: United States, 1984," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 36, No. 3, Supplement, 1987.

17. J. C. Kleinman et al., "The Relationship Between Delay in Seeking Prenatal Care and the Wantedness of the Child," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Anaheim, Calif., Nov. 1984.

18. The mean proportion of a state's births with given characteristics, described earlier, is weighted by population rather than by the number of counties; it is also useful for comparing states, but lends itself to a different interpretation.

19. NCHS, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986: Vol 1*, Natality, GPO, 1988, Table 1–43, p. 69.

20. AGI, 1987, op. cit. (see note 13), Table 21.

21. Ibid., pp. 169–170.

Table 2.1. Number of resident births and measures of use of prenatal care services, for all women giving birth and various subgroups, by region, 1984-1986

Measure	U.S. total	Region			
		Northeast	North Central	South	West
THREE-YEAR AVERAGES					
No. of resident births	3,728,739	700,488	899,984	1,287,964	840,303
% of women receiving delayed or late care	23.8	21.8	19.5	27.5	24.3
% of women making <9 visits	23.8	24.0	19.9	26.5	23.7 *
% of women making <11 visits	44.4	46.7	41.0	45.6	44.6 *
% of women receiving inadequate care#					
All women	15.7	14.4	12.3	18.8	16.5 *
Women <20	32.9	33.3	28.4	35.5	33.5 *
Women 35+	11.7	10.7	9.6	13.6	12.7 *
Unmarried women	32.6	32.1	28.3	35.8	33.8 *
Black women	27.3	30.4	23.6	28.0	25.2 *
Hispanic women	30.3	30.3	24.8	33.3	28.8 *
Women with <12 yrs. educ.	30.3	31.2	27.7	31.4 +	33.7 +
TRENDS					
% receiving delayed or late care					
1984	23.5	21.5	19.5	27.4	23.5
1985	23.8	21.5	19.5	27.4	24.5
1986	24.0	22.2	19.6	27.6	24.7
% receiving late care					
1984	5.6	5.6	3.7	7.0	5.4
1985	5.7	5.7	3.7	7.2	5.6
1986	6.0	6.4	3.8	7.3	5.8
% receiving inadequate care#					
1984	15.7	14.3	12.3	18.8	15.4 *
1985	15.7	14.4	12.3	18.7	16.4 *
1986	15.9	14.6	12.3	18.7	16.6 *

* Excluding California.

+ Excluding California and Washington in the West and Texas in the South.

# APCU index (see page xv for definition).

Table 2.2. Measures of prenatal care among various subgroups, by state, 1984-1986 averages

	All women obtaining prenatal care							Women <20		
State	No. of resident births	Delayed or late care rank (1-51)*	% with delayed or late care	% with late care	% making <9 visits	% making 9-10 visits	% with inadequate care+	No. of resident births	% with inadequate care+	% of births to women <18
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
U.S. total#	3,728,739	NA	23.8	5.8	23.8	20.6	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3
Alabama	59,470	41	26.7	6.2	25.6	18.2	18.2	10,609	35.2	40.5
Alaska	12,489	32	23.9	4.5	25.6	21.9	16.9	1,122	31.1	29.6
Arizona	58,409	43	28.5	8.1	27.2	22.3	20.1	8,128	35.7	36.3
Arkansas	34,820	46	30.9	7.4	28.6	19.7	20.4	6,745	35.9	39.0
California	466,968	33	24.0	5.4	NA	NA	NA	51,468	NA	36.2
Colorado	54,876	29	22.5	5.3	21.4	19.1	15.1	5,723	34.3	34.9
Connecticut	43,685	2	14.2	2.9	13.5	16.6	9.6 $	3,982	28.9 **	37.4
Delaware	9,534	25	22.0	3.9	23.6	19.9	15.0	1,291	30.9	37.9
District of Columbia	9,860	50	40.2	11.0	35.8	21.2	28.3	1,738	47.0	40.5
Florida	162,269	47	32.0	8.9	27.3	22.7	21.2	22,875	41.6	39.0
Georgia	95,521	38	25.3	5.6	22.5	19.5	15.9	16,596	30.8	40.4
Hawaii	18,436	30	23.8	5.0	23.0	19.2	17.0	1,828	31.2	28.7
Idaho	17,348	30	23.8	5.2	21.8	22.7	15.2	1,855	28.4	32.7
Illinois	178,908	24	21.9	4.5	25.1	21.6	14.8	22,675	32.9	39.0
Indiana	80,115	28	22.4	4.9	21.8	22.1	14.6	11,283	30.3	36.1
Iowa	40,789	3	14.5	2.2	14.0	21.7	8.4	3,803	21.7	32.1
Kansas	39,652	12	18.7	3.8	16.4	16.9	11.5	4,575	26.2	32.6
Kentucky	52,659	34	24.2	5.1	23.1	21.0	15.6	9,351	27.3	38.8
Louisiana	80,291	23	21.8	4.8	28.4	17.5	17.1	13,842	30.2	40.7
Maine	16,791	7	17.4	2.7	16.2	24.1	10.0	1,987	20.4	31.3
Maryland	67,653	19	20.1	4.0	17.8	18.4	12.7	8,252	29.8	39.0
Massachusetts	80,750	4	15.1	2.6	13.7	20.7	8.6	6,948	25.1	34.3
Michigan	137,244	13	18.8	3.1	15.7	19.4	11.0	16,778	26.0	37.2
Minnesota	66,638	20	20.2	3.8	21.9	24.5	11.4	5,052	29.5 $	32.1
Mississippi	43,058	36	24.7	4.2	22.2	17.9	15.9	8,985	27.9	43.8
Missouri	75,659	16	19.9	4.1	19.6	18.9	12.7	10,338	29.2	36.1
Montana	13,456	22	21.7	4.4	23.5	25.2	14.2	1,361	29.8	31.2
Nebraska	25,366	14	19.4	3.3	20.8	24.2	12.0	2,338	30.1	32.0
Nevada	15,340	39	25.4	6.2	24.3	17.6	18.1	1,855	36.1	35.3
New Hampshire	15,198	5	15.7	2.4	12.2	16.1	8.6	1,243	24.6	29.7
New Jersey	105,237	11	18.3	4.4	22.0	24.4	13.3	10,292	34.7	38.4
New Mexico##	27,506	51	40.6	13.3	37.2	23.8	26.7 $	4,254	43.9 $	37.0
New York	258,181	42	27.9	9.4	31.7	23.4	18.7	25,961	39.0	36.4
North Carolina	88,564	26	22.1	4.2	17.0	14.8	13.6	14,295	28.9	38.5
North Dakota	11,457	8	17.7	2.6	30.0	26.2	12.7	929	28.7	28.1
Ohio	159,004	9	18.0	3.4	18.2	21.7	11.5	21,238	25.9	36.0
Oklahoma	52,750	45	29.5	7.7	28.8	20.4	20.3	8,388	35.7	37.1
Oregon	39,304	35	24.6	5.7	19.9	18.5	15.8	4,241	34.5	33.4
Pennsylvania	159,537	21	21.4	4.9	23.1	23.5	14.1	18,345	31.7	36.9
Rhode Island	13,044	1	14.1	2.3	17.2	24.1	9.1	1,365	23.7	32.8
South Carolina	51,457	48	32.3	7.9	30.6	20.7	22.2	8,709	41.8	39.8
South Dakota	12,065	40	26.6	6.0	29.2	22.3	17.2	1,234	34.0	31.5
Tennessee	66,007	36	24.7	5.4	23.5	17.3	16.5	11,322	31.7	39.1
Texas	304,747	49	32.5	11.0	33.6	18.7	23.6	46,911	42.2	39.4
Utah	37,387	10	18.1	3.1	24.0	24.0	11.5	3,355	22.6	32.2
Vermont	8,065	15	19.6	3.5	27.0	26.2	12.4	782	26.1	28.9
Virginia	85,320	16	19.9	4.0	19.6	18.2	12.9	10,470	30.2	36.1
Washington	69,533	27	22.2	4.8	19.6	19.4	14.3	7,214	32.2	33.8
West Virginia	23,984	44	28.9	6.4	29.5	20.8	19.6	4,149	36.7	36.1
Wisconsin	73,087	6	16.7	2.9	16.4	20.7	10.0	7,347	25.8	33.5
Wyoming	9,251	18	20.0	4.1	22.9	21.5	13.1	1,048	26.0	31.8

* States are ranked 1-51 on the basis of the percentage of women who receive delayed or late care. The higher the ranking, the higher the proportion. Delayed care is prenatal care begun in the second trimester; late care is care begun in the third trimester or no care at all.

+ APCU index.

# The U.S. total for columns 3-20 is based on states that obtain the relevant information. Columns 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16 and 18 omit California. Columns 19-20 omit California, Texas and Washington.

$ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

** This variable is missing data for 30 percent or more births.

++ Not included among the 23 Hispanic reporting areas, but has more than 100 Hispanic births.

(Table 2.2 continued)

	Women 35+		Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.	
State	No. of resident births	% with inade-quate care+	No. of resident births	% with inade-quate care+	No. of resident births	% with inade-quate care+	No. of resident births	% with inade-quate care+	No. of resident births	% with inade-quate care+
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
U.S. total#	243,064	11.7	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3
Alabama	2,872	12.4	14,938	37.8	20,264	30.2	NA	NA	16,216	31.7
Alaska	882	13.4	2,342	30.0	444	19.2	NA	NA	1,640	30.4
Arizona	3,530	16.3	14,176	35.7	2,078	25.3	13,362	29.7	15,720	34.9
Arkansas	1,503	17.2	7,913	40.0 $	8,127	34.9	234	25.4	9,106	34.0
California	38,620	NA	115,380	NA	40,796	NA	146,642	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	3,852	9.6	9,091	34.1	2,436	23.6	7,411	28.5	9,309	34.5
Connecticut	3,546	5.7 $	8,896	24.7 $	4,997	23.9 $	NA	NA	6,175	22.9 $
Delaware	529	10.9	2,474	29.7	2,159	26.0	NA	NA	1,713	32.3
District of Columbia	950	15.2	5,599	36.5	7,656	31.2	515	50.8	2,647	44.1 $
Florida	10,090	15.0	41,988	40.1	38,127	33.8	16,802	19.2	39,764	38.3
Georgia	5,055	10.4	24,844	31.2	32,619	24.5	850	15.5	25,006	28.9
Hawaii	1,515	12.2	3,646	28.6	651	14.7	1,770	18.3	2,203	29.9
Idaho	1,125	15.4	1,815	32.6	42	15.9	NA	NA	2,584	29.3
Illinois	12,223	10.2	46,376	30.5	37,260	25.9	16,797	25.7	40,352	30.0
Indiana	3,884	11.8	15,859	33.4	8,137	32.6 $	1,296	19.3	16,759	31.7
Iowa	2,094	8.4	5,576	22.7	886	19.9	NA	NA	5,034	21.7
Kansas	1,977	9.4	5,972	28.0	2,945	20.8	1,301	26.3	6,663	26.9
Kentucky	2,496	12.6	9,847	31.0	4,665	25.9	NA	NA	15,392	26.7
Louisiana	4,123	14.6	22,826	32.0	30,860	27.3	NA	NA	20,928	30.1
Maine	866	8.6	2,970	20.9	56	22.0	95	14.0	2,624	20.4
Maryland	5,095	7.4	19,831	25.7	19,678	22.3	344 ++	35.3 ++	11,347	27.4
Massachusetts	7,183	5.2	14,245	22.7	5,218	18.2	NA	NA	11,182	21.2
Michigan	7,743	8.0	25,189	24.4	22,546	18.0	NA	NA	26,536	23.3
Minnesota	4,289	10.7	9,819	28.3 $	1,539	28.5 $	NA	NA	6,013	29.5
Mississippi	1,997	13.1	14,221	29.3	19,946	24.0	120	18.6	13,314	26.2
Missouri	4,050	9.1	16,266	28.9	11,352	23.0	NA	NA	15,502	28.0
Montana	768	12.8	2,225	34.3	33	19.2	NA	NA	2,026	31.5
Nebraska	1,455	9.8	3,742	32.2	1,220	27.3	578	26.3	2,779	30.1
Nevada	973	12.7	2,372	41.2	1,394	33.1	1,354	25.8	3,246	35.2
New Hampshire	1,001	5.9	2,020	24.5	73	13.3	NA	NA	2,086	22.4
New Jersey	8,988	7.9	23,532	31.0	19,459	25.0	12,242	20.7	17,078	30.2
New Mexico##	1,795	22.2 $	7,473	42.8 $	511	33.2 $	11,245	30.9 $	6,591	42.2 $
New York	23,187	14.7	71,823	36.2 $	54,295	33.9 $	38,838	33.4	50,362	35.7
North Carolina	4,390	8.1	19,767	30.3	24,706	23.6	NA	NA	21,381	26.2
North Dakota	562	14.3	1,337	32.5	92	12.1	76	14.2	1,096	30.1
Ohio	8,549	8.5	34,690	26.1	21,697	21.7	1,937	20.0	31,367	26.5
Oklahoma	2,235	16.0	9,072	41.4	4,950	32.9	NA	NA	12,033	36.7
Oregon	2,669	10.9	7,436	33.2	754	26.8	NA	NA	7,586	33.5
Pennsylvania	10,118	10.7	36,218	32.2	20,659	31.6	NA	NA	27,241	32.6
Rhode Island	861	7.1	2,373	23.0	800	19.2	NA	NA	2,645	20.9
South Carolina	2,545	14.3	13,662	42.2	19,666	32.9	NA	NA	12,966	37.2
South Dakota	673	18.1	2,082	41.3	64	15.9	NA	NA	1,860	42.6
Tennessee	3,306	11.6	15,955	33.2	14,765	25.7	248	19.8	17,951	30.1
Texas	16,662	19.0	50,109	44.6	39,788	31.0	93,836	36.0	NA	NA
Utah	2,805	11.5	3,254	28.7	169	26.1	1,558	22.4	4,841	24.6
Vermont	583	10.3	1,335	26.7	13	21.6	NA	NA	1,039	24.7
Virginia	6,144	7.5	18,384	28.8	19,776	21.8	169 ++	29.7 ++	17,102	26.9
Washington	4,825	10.2	12,661	29.1	2,508	24.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	1,127	14.7	4,238	39.5	852	35.8	NA	NA	6,491	34.5
Wisconsin	4,298	8.7	13,219	25.3	5,348	26.1	NA	NA	11,377	25.3
Wyoming	456	12.5	1,180	31.0	64	20.1	516	24.0	1,469	26.0

Columns 5-18 and 20 are based on the average of 1985 and 1986, since gestation was not recorded in New Mexico in 1984.

NA=not available.

Note: All percentages are based on births for which data are available (i.e., missing cases are omitted from the denominator).

Table 2.3. Timing and adequacy of prenatal care among all women giving birth, by state, 1986

		Timing of initiating care					Adequacy of care*			
State	No. of resident births	No. with data	Mos. 1-3 (%)	Mos. 4-6 (%)	Mos. 7-9 (%)	No care (%)	No. with data	Ade-quate (%)	Inter-mediate (%)	Inade-quate (%)
U.S. total	3,756,547	3,664,729	76.0	18.0	4.1	1.9	3,031,855 +	66.5 +	17.6 +	15.9 +
Alabama	59,465	58,829	73.2	20.3	4.7	1.8	56,477	66.4	15.2	18.4
Alaska	12,167	11,835	77.2	18.5	3.4	0.8	11,277	65.0	19.2	15.8
Arizona	60,874	59,658	71.6	20.2	6.3	2.0	56,772	61.7	17.8	20.5
Arkansas	34,393	33,115	69.5	23.6	5.3	1.6	31,009	62.7	16.4	20.8
California	482,236	471,768	75.4	19.0	3.9	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	55,151	54,296	77.6	17.2	4.1	1.0	52,674	69.6	15.6	14.8
Connecticut	44,850	41,280	85.9	10.9	2.6	0.6	29,407	78.3 #	12.0 #	9.7 #
Delaware	9,718	9,625	78.2	17.9	3.0	0.8	9,368	64.7	20.7	14.6
District of Columbia	10,045	9,990	59.3	29.2	8.3	3.2	9,623	55.1	14.8	30.1
Florida	167,601	166,525	68.4	23.0	5.5	3.2	158,588	62.3	17.2	20.5
Georgia	98,183	96,870	73.5	20.2	4.1	2.2	91,679	67.3	16.2	16.6
Hawaii	18,297	18,027	77.5	17.4	4.3	0.8	17,552	62.2	20.6	17.2
Idaho	16,448	15,551	76.0	18.7	4.0	1.3	14,591	66.2	18.7	15.1
Illinois	176,717	174,835	78.4	17.1	3.3	1.3	168,546	65.2	20.1	14.6
Indiana	79,322	76,221	77.3	17.5	4.0	1.3	72,142	66.4	18.7	14.9
Iowa	38,771	38,593	85.7	12.1	1.8	0.4	37,567	74.5	17.2	8.3
Kansas	39,265	38,390	81.2	14.9	3.1	0.7	37,162	74.4	14.1	11.5
Kentucky	51,794	50,365	75.6	19.5	3.5	1.5	48,227	68.1	16.3	15.5
Louisiana	77,955	77,758	78.6	16.7	3.5	1.2	75,890	64.5	19.4	16.1
Maine	16,709	16,458	83.1	14.7	1.8	0.4	15,418	71.2	18.8	10.0
Maryland	69,538	67,796	80.3	15.7	2.8	1.1	63,600	73.9	14.1	12.0
Massachusetts	82,190	77,856	84.0	13.2	2.3	0.5	76,030	75.2	15.8	9.0
Michigan	137,631	136,470	80.4	16.2	2.5	0.9	131,714	74.2	14.5	11.3
Minnesota	65,784	55,759	80.0	16.2	2.9	0.9	51,992	66.7 $	22.1 $	11.3 $
Mississippi	41,871	41,772	76.0	20.0	3.2	0.8	40,715	70.5	14.5	15.0
Missouri	75,259	74,150	80.0	15.7	3.1	1.2	70,972	71.3	16.0	12.7
Montana	12,734	12,677	77.3	18.0	3.8	1.0	12,312	65.7	19.9	14.4
Nebraska	24,426	24,326	81.6	15.2	2.6	0.5	23,945	69.2	19.3	11.6
Nevada	15,897	15,778	73.7	19.8	4.6	1.9	14,893	65.1	15.9	19.1
New Hampshire	15,895	15,710	83.7	13.7	2.1	0.5	15,399	78.3	12.6	9.1
New Jersey	108,812	107,173	81.3	13.8	3.3	1.7	102,818	66.1	20.1	13.8
New Mexico**	27,392	24,055	58.4	28.3	9.0	4.3	21,386	51.5 $	22.0 $	26.5 $
New York	264,027	249,871	71.8	18.1	4.7	5.5	230,289	60.0	21.6	18.4
North Carolina	90,254	90,118	77.7	17.7	3.2	1.3	87,731	74.8	11.4	13.9
North Dakota	10,819	10,680	82.1	15.3	2.2	0.5	10,551	57.8	29.4	12.8
Ohio	158,026	155,382	82.2	14.6	2.4	0.8	149,679	70.9	17.8	11.3
Oklahoma	50,640	49,602	71.5	21.1	5.4	1.9	47,088	62.0	18.4	19.6
Oregon	38,871	38,800	73.9	19.8	5.2	1.1	37,774	66.6	16.2	17.1
Pennsylvania	160,970	155,867	78.0	16.7	4.1	1.2	148,006	66.1	19.3	14.6
Rhode Island	13,444	13,323	85.4	11.9	1.9	0.7	13,137	70.3	20.8	8.9
South Carolina	51,800	51,214	67.3	24.6	6.4	1.7	49,619	59.1	18.1	22.8
South Dakota	11,615	11,557	74.1	20.2	4.3	1.4	11,210	61.2	21.8	17.1
Tennessee	66,249	65,243	75.2	19.3	3.9	1.6	63,042	68.3	15.0	16.6
Texas	307,066	298,817	66.8	21.7	7.3	4.2	274,507	59.1	16.9	24.0
Utah	36,412	35,641	82.0	14.9	2.7	0.4	34,852	67.4	20.8	11.8
Vermont	8,139	7,792	78.9	16.9	3.6	0.7	7,636	50.1	35.3	14.6
Virginia	87,183	86,894	80.1	15.8	3.1	1.0	84,238	68.2	18.6	13.1
Washington	69,440	67,099	77.4	17.6	3.9	1.0	62,371	69.6	16.4	14.1
West Virginia	23,236	22,613	70.7	22.5	5.6	1.2	21,645	62.1	18.1	19.9
Wisconsin	72,333	72,136	82.8	14.0	2.6	0.6	70,406	73.7	16.0	10.3
Wyoming	8,633	8,569	80.0	16.1	3.1	0.8	8,329	67.4	19.4	13.2

* APCU index.

+ The U.S. total excludes California, where the number of visits is not reported.

# The APCU index for Connecticut is missing 34 percent of births.

$ The APCU indices for Minnesota and New Mexico are missing 21 and 22 percent of births, respectively.

** The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

NA=not available.

Table 2.4. Adequacy of prenatal care among all women giving birth, by state, 1984-1986

	% starting prenatal care in 2nd trimester or later (including no care)			% starting prenatal care in 3rd trimester or later (including no care)			% receiving inadequate care*		
State	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
U.S. total	23.5	23.8	24.0	5.6	5.7	6.0	15.7 +	15.7 +	15.9 +
Alabama	26.4	26.8	26.8	5.9	6.2	6.5	17.9	18.1	18.4
Alaska	24.4	24.7	22.8	4.8	4.4	4.2	17.7	17.1	15.8
Arizona	28.3	28.7	28.4	8.2	7.7	8.3	19.7	20.1	20.5
Arkansas	31.1	31.0	30.5	7.9	7.4	6.9	20.2	20.2	20.8
California	23.0	24.3	24.6	5.1	5.4	5.7	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	22.8	22.3	22.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	15.5	15.1	14.8
Connecticut	14.3	14.2	14.1	2.6	3.0	3.2	9.9 #	9.3 #	9.7 $
Delaware	22.0	22.1	21.8	3.6	4.3	3.8	15.2	15.3	14.6
District of Columbia	39.4	40.6	40.7	9.9	11.5	11.5	25.6 #	28.5 #	30.1
Florida	32.3	32.1	31.6	8.9	9.0	8.7	21.6	21.5	20.5
Georgia	24.2	25.2	26.5	5.1	5.3	6.3	15.7	15.5	16.6
Hawaii	24.2	24.6	22.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	16.5	17.2	17.2
Idaho	23.5	23.8	24.0	4.8	5.4	5.3	15.0	15.4	15.1
Illinois	22.1	22.1	21.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	15.1	14.8	14.6
Indiana	22.0	22.6	22.7	4.4	5.1	5.3	14.4	14.6	14.9
Iowa	14.7	14.6	14.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	8.6	8.3	8.3
Kansas	18.5	18.9	18.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	11.3	11.6	11.5
Kentucky	24.4	23.8	24.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	15.9	15.5	15.5
Louisiana	22.4	21.7	21.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	18.3	16.9	16.1
Maine	17.2	18.0	16.9	2.4	3.5	2.2	10.1	9.8	10.0
Maryland	20.6	20.0	19.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	13.2	13.1	12.0
Massachusetts	14.3	14.9	16.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	8.1	8.6	9.0
Michigan	18.6	18.3	19.6	3.0	2.9	3.4	11.0	10.6	11.3
Minnesota	20.1	20.5	20.0	3.6	3.9	3.8	11.4	11.6	11.3 #
Mississippi	25.2	25.0	24.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	16.5	16.1	15.0
Missouri	20.1	19.7	20.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	12.8	12.8	12.7
Montana	21.0	21.6	22.7	4.2	4.2	4.8	14.1	14.0	14.4
Nebraska	20.1	19.6	18.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	12.4	12.0	11.6
Nevada	24.2	25.5	26.3	6.0	6.0	6.5	17.0	18.1	19.1
New Hampshire	15.4	15.3	16.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	8.4	8.2	9.1
New Jersey	18.0	18.2	18.7	4.0	4.1	5.0	12.9	13.3	13.8
New Mexico	38.8	41.4	41.6	13.2	13.4	13.3	NA	26.9 #	26.5 #
New York	27.7	27.6	28.2	9.2	8.9	10.2	19.0	18.8	18.4
North Carolina	21.8	22.1	22.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	13.2	13.6	13.9
North Dakota	18.0	17.3	17.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	13.3	12.0	12.8
Ohio	18.3	17.8	17.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	11.9	11.4	11.3
Oklahoma	30.6	29.4	28.5	8.5	7.4	7.3	21.2	20.1	19.6
Oregon	22.9	24.8	26.1	5.2	5.6	6.3	14.5	15.7	17.1
Pennsylvania	21.1	21.2	22.0	4.4	4.9	5.3	13.7	14.1	14.6
Rhode Island	14.1	13.8	14.6	2.0	2.2	2.6	9.3	9.1	8.9
South Carolina	32.4	31.7	32.7	7.7	8.0	8.1	22.0	21.7	22.8
South Dakota	27.3	26.6	25.9	6.6	5.6	5.7	17.6	16.9	17.1
Tennessee	24.3	24.9	24.8	5.3	5.5	5.5	16.2	16.6	16.6
Texas	31.9	32.4	33.2	10.6	11.0	11.5	23.2	23.7	24.0
Utah	18.0	18.2	18.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	11.1	11.7	11.8
Vermont	17.7	20.0	21.1	2.7	3.5	4.3	9.5	13.2	14.6
Virginia	19.7	20.2	19.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	12.8	12.8	13.1
Washington	21.8	22.2	22.6	4.9	4.7	4.9	14.4	14.3	14.1
West Virginia	28.8	28.5	29.3	6.3	6.1	6.8	19.7	19.3	19.9
Wisconsin	15.9	17.1	17.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	9.3	10.4	10.3
Wyoming	19.4	20.5	20.0	4.1	4.3	3.9	12.6	13.4	13.2

* APCU index.

+ The U.S. total excludes California, where the number of visits is not reported.

# This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

$ This variable is missing data for 30 percent or more births.

NA=not available.

Table 2.5. Adequacy of prenatal care among teenagers,* according to age-group, by state, 1984-1986 averages

	Teenagers <18				Teenagers 18-19			
State	No. of resident births	Adequate (%)	Inter-mediate (%)	Inade-quate (%)	No. of resident births	Adequate (%)	Inter-mediate (%)	Inade-quate (%)
U.S. total+	177,822	45.9	16.8	37.3	298,656	51.3	18.5	30.2
Alabama	4,292	44.2	16.2	39.6	6,316	50.1	17.7	32.2
Alaska	333	46.0	18.0	36.0	790	51.6	19.3	29.1
Arizona	2,948	44.3	17.5	38.2	5,182	46.8	18.9	34.3
Arkansas	2,630	43.7	16.6	39.6	4,116	48.5	17.8	33.7
California	18,619	NA	NA	NA	32,851	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	1,996	47.2	14.5	38.4	3,726	51.3	16.6	32.1
Connecticut	1,491	48.3 #	17.7 #	34.0 #	2,491	58.1 #	15.8 #	26.1 #
Delaware	489	46.1	18.1	35.8	802	52.2	20.0	27.9
District of Columbia	705	34.2 $	12.3 $	53.5 $	1,033	41.7	15.6	42.7
Florida	8,926	39.9	14.5	45.6	13,950	44.2	16.7	39.1
Georgia	6,709	48.0	17.0	35.0	9,889	54.1	17.9	28.0
Hawaii	525	48.9	14.5	36.7	1,303	54.5	16.6	29.0
Idaho	606	49.1	17.8	33.1	1,247	54.8	19.0	26.2
Illinois	8,833	43.6	19.3	37.2	13,842	48.7	21.1	30.2
Indiana	4,074	48.3	18.1	33.6	7,204	51.7	19.7	28.5
Iowa	1,222	57.4	17.2	25.4	2,578	60.9	19.1	20.0
Kansas	1,489	54.0	15.1	30.9	3,089	59.6	16.5	23.9
Kentucky	3,632	51.9	17.8	30.4	5,723	55.4	19.1	25.4
Louisiana	5,627	42.1	23.6	34.3	8,213	48.2	24.3	27.5
Maine	622	56.9	19.5	23.6	1,367	60.0	21.1	18.9
Maryland	3,218	52.4	13.5	34.1	5,034	57.0	15.9	27.1
Massachusetts	2,380	54.4	15.8	29.8	4,568	59.6	17.8	22.7
Michigan	6,236	54.7	14.2	31.1	10,540	60.6	16.5	23.0
Minnesota	1,622	46.2 $	19.1 $	34.7 $	3,431	51.1 $	21.7 $	27.2 $
Mississippi	3,937	53.0	15.1	31.9	5,046	58.3	17.0	24.8
Missouri	3,736	48.4	18.6	33.0	6,599	53.2	19.8	27.0
Montana	424	45.0	19.8	35.1	934	52.4	20.2	27.4
Nebraska	748	45.4	18.3	36.4	1,594	53.0	19.9	27.2
Nevada	655	40.9	15.5	43.6	1,201	49.8	18.1	32.1
New Hampshire	369	56.9	12.2	30.8	874	63.1	14.9	22.0
New Jersey	3,953	41.8	19.4	38.8	6,337	47.1	20.7	32.2
New Mexico**	1,560	61.4 $	10.0 $	28.7 $	2,707	64.8 $	10.4 $	24.8 $
New York	9,457	38.1 $	17.7 $	44.2 $	16,500	43.8	20.0	36.2
North Carolina	5,508	53.5	12.4	34.1	8,787	60.5	13.9	25.6
North Dakota	261	38.8	25.8	35.4	668	46.2	27.6	26.2
Ohio	7,642	52.3	17.5	30.1	13,596	56.2	20.2	23.6
Oklahoma	3,113	44.1	16.4	39.5	5,273	48.8	17.7	33.5
Oregon	1,417	46.2	15.2	38.6	2,822	51.1	16.3	32.6
Pennsylvania	6,778	46.2	17.3	36.5	11,566	51.7	19.4	29.0
Rhode Island	448	50.6	20.0	29.4	917	57.8	21.3	21.0
South Carolina	3,470	38.4	15.7	45.9	5,243	44.4	16.5	39.1
South Dakota	388	38.9	18.2	42.8	847	48.3	21.6	30.0
Tennessee	4,423	47.9	16.2	35.9	6,899	53.3	17.6	29.1
Texas	18,494	38.0	16.1	45.9	28,416	42.5	17.6	39.9
Utah	1,081	55.3	18.1	26.6	2,271	58.1	21.1	20.7
Vermont	226	48.0	20.3	31.7	555	52.1	24.0	23.9
Virginia	3,781	48.0	16.1	35.9	6,693	54.3	18.7	27.0
Washington	2,440	45.8	16.9	37.4	4,774	51.4	18.9	29.7
West Virginia	1,497	42.0	18.3	39.7	2,653	46.2	18.7	35.1
Wisconsin	2,461	52.4	17.0	30.5	4,883	57.2	19.4	23.4
Wyoming	333	54.3	15.4	30.3	714	56.0	20.0	24.0

* APCU index.

+ The U.S. total excludes California, where the number of visits is not reported.

This variable is missing data for 30 percent or more births.

$ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

** The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

NA=not available.

Table 2.6. Adequacy of prenatal care,* according to age-group and marital status, by state, 1986

	Women <20				Women 20+			
			Inadequate care				Inadequate care	
State	No. of resident births	Unmarried (%)	Married (%)	Unmarried (%)	No. of resident births	Unmarried (%)	Married (%)	Unmarried (%)
U.S. total	471,010	61.4	26.1 +	37.9 +	3,274,576	17.9	9.7 +	29.4 +
Alabama	10,360	58.2	24.8	44.2	49,099	19.1	10.7	33.7
Alaska	1,052	58.0	23.8	32.3	11,069	17.2	12.0	27.6
Arizona	8,381	61.9	28.6	40.0	52,472	19.8	14.6	33.7
Arkansas	6,545	52.5	27.1	45.1	27,834	17.3	13.7	35.5
California	52,597	61.7	NA	NA	427,365	22.2	NA	NA
Colorado	5,624	60.0	29.0	38.2	49,385	13.2	10.0	30.5
Connecticut	3,919	62.3	23.3 #	33.5 #	40,731	14.7	6.0 #	20.9 #
Delaware	1,278	70.9	19.3	32.5	8,430	20.3	9.3	25.6
District of Columbia	1,711	92.8	40.8	51.3	8,324	50.6	17.7	34.3
Florida	23,077	63.4	32.4	46.1	144,483	20.9	13.0	35.4
Georgia	16,706	59.4	22.4	38.7	81,464	20.6	10.0	27.7
Hawaii	1,748	63.7	27.0	34.8	16,544	15.7	13.8	26.2
Idaho	1,741	40.6	24.1	34.2	14,333	8.3	12.4	28.1
Illinois	22,073	74.6	23.3	36.1	154,504	20.3	8.6	26.8
Indiana	11,104	59.2	24.1	35.3	68,148	14.8	9.4	32.1
Iowa	3,567	60.0	15.2	24.8	35,190	10.4	5.7	19.3
Kansas	4,496	53.8	19.4	31.3	34,764	11.9	7.6	26.1
Kentucky	9,031	43.7	22.4	33.6	42,754	15.0	10.5	28.6
Louisiana	13,120	65.4	19.0	33.2	64,830	23.1	9.8	27.2
Maine	1,939	61.6	16.3	23.6	14,761	13.4	7.0	19.2
Maryland	8,155	77.5	18.5	32.0	61,332	24.3	6.5	21.4
Massachusetts	6,629	73.7	17.8	27.9	72,824	14.2	5.5	20.7
Michigan	16,865	58.7	21.6	31.0	120,704	13.8	7.3	20.5
Minnesota	4,722	71.3	22.9 $	32.6 $	59,903	12.1	8.1	25.0 $
Mississippi	8,599	67.8	16.3	31.4	33,267	25.3	8.0	24.5
Missouri	10,116	60.4	24.0	34.0	65,126	16.6	7.4	24.9
Montana	1,280	58.8	19.5	37.3	11,451	13.2	9.7	33.5
Nebraska	2,164	62.5	21.2	34.7	22,261	10.9	7.7	28.3
Nevada	1,893	47.2	27.8	46.4	13,996	12.5	13.5	41.2
New Hampshire	1,225	61.3	21.0	30.2	14,629	10.0	6.1	22.3
New Jersey	10,215	78.4	27.0	38.4	98,290	17.1	8.4	28.4
New Mexico	4,194	60.3	36.3 $	48.5 #	23,197	22.1	20.0	38.9 $
New York	25,402	76.5	27.5	41.8 $	236,543	24.2	12.3	32.6 $
North Carolina	14,351	58.5	19.9	37.2	75,895	17.0	7.8	26.6
North Dakota	868	56.1	22.9	34.3	9,948	9.1	9.7	29.7
Ohio	21,075	64.6	18.4	30.5	136,901	17.0	6.7	21.8
Oklahoma	7,864	46.6	28.1	44.3	42,598	13.4	13.7	37.4
Oregon	4,228	60.2	31.4	40.3	34,634	15.8	11.7	31.8
Pennsylvania	18,187	71.2	20.8	37.1	142,702	18.5	8.8	30.7
Rhode Island	1,378	68.1	15.8	25.2	12,008	14.2	5.3	20.2
South Carolina	8,595	64.7	32.6	48.7	43,205	20.2	14.0	39.0
South Dakota	1,131	57.7	23.7	43.3	10,483	13.4	11.8	38.6
Tennessee	11,265	53.2	24.6	37.9	54,974	19.6	9.8	30.4
Texas	46,661	44.5	38.5	49.8	260,340	12.9	17.9	41.3
Utah	3,402	39.7	18.8	31.9	32,993	6.7	9.3	29.0
Vermont	751	63.5	25.4	31.1	7,381	12.0	11.3	27.3
Virginia	10,482	61.5	21.9	35.2	76,698	17.1	8.0	25.3
Washington	7,195	61.6	26.6	35.2	61,676	14.9	9.9	25.6
West Virginia	3,978	45.8	32.3	43.2	19,254	14.1	13.4	35.8
Wisconsin	7,145	70.6	18.8	30.1	65,181	14.0	6.3	23.0
Wyoming	926	46.5	17.5	33.7	7,698	10.0	10.3	26.5

* APCU index.

+ The U.S. total excludes California, where the number of visits is not reported.

# This variable is missing data for 30 percent or more of births.

$ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.0 percent of births.

NA=not available.

Table 2.7. Use of prenatal care services by white mothers, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

State	No. of births to whites	% of total births to whites	% of women with delayed or late care	% of women making <11 visits	% of women with inadequate care+	% of women with intermediate care+	% of births to teens	% of births to women with <12 yrs.educ.
U.S. total	2,996,654	80.7	20.7	40.8 #	13.1 #	18.4 #	10.9	17.7 #
Alabama	38,812	65.3	19.0	34.0	12.0	15.0	14.2	24.9
Alaska	9,171	74.0	20.9	44.3	14.0	21.0	7.1	9.7
Arizona	49,897	85.5	26.4	47.4	18.4	18.7	13.1	25.5
Arkansas	26,369	75.8	25.9	43.0	16.4	18.4	16.3	25.1
California	375,398	81.3	23.4	NA	NA	NA	10.8	NA
Colorado	50,879	92.9	21.7	39.7	14.5 $	16.9 $	10.0	16.7
Connecticut	37,899	87.0	11.5	27.2	7.8	12.9	7.3	13.7
Delaware	7,255	76.2	17.5	38.5	11.8	20.1	9.7	14.3
District of Columbia	1,790	18.4	22.1	41.4	14.2	15.7	4.8	13.8
Florida	122,312	75.4	26.4	44.1	17.4	18.3	11.0	20.8
Georgia	61,832	64.8	18.8	35.9	11.5	16.9	13.7	23.3
Hawaii	6,078	33.0	19.5	36.8	13.0	17.3	6.9	8.7
Idaho	16,710	97.3	23.5	44.3	14.9	18.7	10.5	16.1
Illinois	138,450	77.4	18.3	41.8	12.0	20.3	9.1	19.2
Indiana	71,343	89.1	20.4	42.1	12.9	19.7	12.7	20.2
Iowa	39,342	96.5	14.0	35.1	8.0	18.4	8.9	11.7
Kansas	35,697	90.0	17.2	31.6	10.3	14.4	10.6	15.6
Kentucky	47,657	90.5	22.8	42.8	14.6	18.8	17.1	29.3
Louisiana	48,100	59.9	14.4	32.7	10.6	16.3	13.0	20.4
Maine	16,549	98.7	17.2	40.2	9.9	20.0	11.8	15.6
Maryland	45,806	67.9	14.2	30.6	8.8	15.4	8.7	13.4
Massachusetts	70,893	90.9	13.8	33.4	7.8	16.9	8.0	13.2
Michigan	112,781	82.2	16.7	33.4	9.5	15.7	9.9	16.6
Minnesota	61,273	93.6	18.5	45.0	10.1	22.8	6.7	8.4
Mississippi	22,672	52.7	14.9	27.3	8.7	13.8	14.4	23.0
Missouri	63,517	84.0	17.7	35.4	10.9	17.2	11.5	18.5
Montana	12,056	89.6	19.2	46.1	11.8	21.4	8.8	12.4
Nebraska	23,605	93.1	18.0	44.1	10.8	21.8	8.2	9.5
Nevada	12,984	84.7	23.1	39.4	16.1	16.6	10.6	20.7
New Hampshire	14,950	98.6	15.6	28.1	8.5	12.6	8.2	13.7
New Jersey	82,576	78.7	15.0	42.6	10.8	21.4	6.6	13.5
New Mexico**	23,132	84.1	38.4	60.3	24.7 $	23.0 $	15.1	24.5
New York	193,684	75.6	22.1	48.8	15.0	22.2	8.1	16.8
North Carolina	61,757	69.7	16.3	25.4	9.4	11.6	12.8	21.1
North Dakota	10,516	91.8	16.2	55.1	11.1	31.8	7.1	7.3
Ohio	135,837	85.5	15.7	37.8	10.0	18.8	11.6	18.2
Oklahoma	43,302	82.3	26.1	46.2	17.6	19.8	14.4	22.3
Oregon	37,006	94.2	23.9	37.5	15.2	15.9	10.5	19.0
Pennsylvania	136,906	85.9	18.0	43.9	11.7	20.5	9.6	15.0
Rhode Island	11,706	90.7	12.4	39.7	7.7	22.1	9.5	19.0
South Carolina	31,379	61.0	23.2	43.3	15.7	19.4	12.6	21.6
South Dakota	10,261	85.1	22.7	47.1	13.3	23.2	8.3	10.1
Tennessee	50,755	76.9	21.2	36.3	13.9	16.3	14.9	26.0
Texas	258,813	84.9	30.9	50.9	22.6	18.1	14.3	NA
Utah	35,795	95.8	17.2	47.3	10.9	22.0	8.8	12.3
Vermont	8,008	99.4	19.5	53.2	12.4	27.7	9.7	13.0
Virginia	63,205	74.1	15.9	33.5	10.0	17.9	9.6	16.5
Washington	62,129	89.9	20.8	37.3	13.2	16.8	9.9	NA
West Virginia	23,035	96.0	28.2	49.8	19.0	19.6	17.2	27.5
Wisconsin	65,913	90.2	14.5	34.2	8.2	16.6	8.2	12.2
Wyoming	8,862	95.9	19.5	43.7	12.5	20.0	11.0	15.3

* Race of mother, not race of child.

+ APCU index.

# The U.S. total excludes California in the fourth through sixth columns, and California, Texas and Washington in the last column.

$ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

** The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

NA=not available.

Table 2.8. Use of prenatal care services by black mothers, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

State	No. of births to blacks	% of total births to blacks	% of women with delayed or late care	% of women making <11 visits	% of women with inadequate care+	% of women with intermediate care+	% of births to teens	% of births to women with <12 yrs.educ.
U.S. total	579,140	15.6	38.5	60.1 #	27.3 #	19.3 #	23.6	32.6 #
Alabama	20,264	34.1	41.4	62.4	30.2	17.7	25.1	32.2
Alaska	444	3.6	30.2	48.8	19.2	16.5	11.8	10.0
Arizona	2,078	3.6	34.2	59.0	25.3	17.4	23.0	26.8
Arkansas	8,127	23.4	47.4	65.9	34.9	17.7	29.5	34.2
California	40,796	8.8	30.5	NA	NA	NA	19.1	NA
Colorado	2,436	4.5	32.4	50.3	23.6	15.1	19.4	21.8
Connecticut	4,997	11.5	34.7	51.9	23.9 $	16.0 $	23.6	29.1
Delaware	2,159	22.7	37.1	60.5	26.0	18.0	27.0	30.9
District of Columbia	7,656	78.6	44.1	60.4	31.2	14.2	21.1	30.7
Florida	38,127	23.5	50.3	69.1	33.8	16.6	24.6	37.6
Georgia	32,619	34.2	37.7	53.8	24.5	15.6	24.7	32.1
Hawaii	651	3.5	22.8	41.7	14.7	14.2	8.0	6.7
Idaho	42	0.2	25.2	34.7	15.9	9.3	9.6	10.2
Illinois	37,260	20.8	35.1	65.1	25.9	23.4	26.9	36.2
Indiana	8,137	10.2	43.2	61.4	32.6 **	17.5 **	27.1	30.4
Iowa	886	2.2	27.8	51.1	19.9	18.8	26.2	33.0
Kansas	2,945	7.4	30.7	47.6	20.8	14.4	23.1	25.4
Kentucky	4,665	8.9	38.0	56.4	25.9	16.9	25.3	31.2
Louisiana	30,860	38.4	33.4	66.1	27.3	24.3	24.3	34.7
Maine	56	0.3	34.9	51.3	22.0	14.0	15.7	8.3
Maryland	19,678	29.2	33.9	49.3	22.3	14.4	21.3	26.2
Massachusetts	5,218	6.7	30.0	45.4	18.2	14.1	19.1	27.0
Michigan	22,546	16.4	29.0	42.9	18.0	12.6	24.3	33.2
Minnesota	1,539	2.4	41.6	60.1	28.5 **	16.5 **	24.5	31.7
Mississippi	19,946	46.3	35.8	54.6	24.0	17.5	28.4	39.8
Missouri	11,352	15.0	32.4	55.3	23.0	18.2	26.3	32.6
Montana	33	0.3	31.7	50.0	19.2	16.2	13.5	14.4
Nebraska	1,220	4.8	36.6	53.6	27.3	15.8	25.9	26.1
Nevada	1,394	9.1	42.8	60.3	33.1	14.9	26.5	26.8
New Hampshire	73	0.5	24.2	40.4	13.3	16.1	10.5	19.3
New Jersey	19,459	18.5	32.4	62.2	25.0	20.4	24.2	30.1
New Mexico++	511	1.8	51.7	66.3	33.2 **	15.9 **	21.5	18.5
New York	54,295	21.2	49.1	76.7	33.9 **	22.7 **	18.0	32.5
North Carolina	24,706	27.9	35.8	46.8	23.6	13.3	24.6	31.1
North Dakota	92	0.8	23.6	38.4	12.1	13.6	7.2	6.6
Ohio	21,697	13.7	32.5	53.0	21.7	16.9	24.6	30.6
Oklahoma	4,950	9.4	45.8	64.3	32.9	16.5	24.1	22.0
Oregon	754	1.9	39.9	55.9	26.8	16.5	22.4	29.7
Pennsylvania	20,659	13.0	44.8	64.4	31.6	17.0	24.8	31.8
Rhode Island	800	6.2	29.6	52.5	19.2	19.3	20.9	34.8
South Carolina	19,666	38.2	46.7	64.0	32.9	16.6	24.1	31.2
South Dakota	64	0.5	32.5	50.8	15.9	17.0	16.4	9.9
Tennessee	14,765	22.4	36.6	56.4	25.7	17.2	25.2	31.5
Texas	39,788	13.1	43.1	61.8	31.0	16.6	24.5	NA
Utah	169	0.5	37.8	56.0	26.1	18.1	15.9	20.8
Vermont	13	0.2	39.5	55.3	21.6	16.2	10.5	11.1
Virginia	19,776	23.2	32.2	50.2	21.8	16.6	21.8	32.1
Washington	2,508	3.6	36.0	53.3	24.3	16.3	19.1	NA
West Virginia	852	3.6	46.8	66.6	35.8	16.1	22.1	22.0
Wisconsin	5,348	7.3	35.3	63.4	26.1	21.2	30.3	44.6
Wyoming	64	0.7	25.9	45.3	20.1	15.2	21.0	12.8

* Race of mother, not race of child.

+ APCU index.

# The U.S. total excludes California in the fourth through sixth columns, and California, Texas and Washington in the last column.

$ This variable is missing data for 31 percent of births in Connecticut.

** This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

++ The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

NA=not available.

Table 2.9. Use of prenatal care services by Hispanic mothers, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

State	No. of births to Hispanics	% of total births to Hispanics	% of women with delayed or late care	% of women making <11 visits	% of women with inadequate care+	% of women with intermediate care+	% of births to teens
U.S. total	370,396	10.1	39.0	65.3 #	30.3 #	20.5 #	16.6
Arizona	13,362	23.0	39.6	63.9	29.7	20.7	20.1
Arkansas	234	0.7	36.8	52.6	25.4	16.3	17.4
California	146,642	31.7	34.6	NA	NA	NA	15.3
Colorado	7,411	14.2	38.5	55.8	28.5	18.1	21.9
District of Columbia	515	5.4	63.8	71.5	50.8	13.8	13.0
Florida	16,802	10.4	28.2	57.1	19.2	23.5	11.3
Georgia	850	0.9	26.4	40.3	15.5	15.5	9.9
Hawaii	1,770	9.6	26.3	45.9	18.3	18.5	17.1
Illinois	16,797	9.5	31.5	61.8	25.7	24.4	14.9
Indiana	1,296	1.7	27.7	53.2	19.3	22.5	15.6
Kansas	1,301	3.4	36.3	53.1	26.3	16.1	17.0
Maine	95	0.6	22.2	45.5	14.0	18.2	13.0
Maryland	344 $	0.5	46.6	62.1	35.3	12.1	6.6
Mississippi	120	0.3	29.0	38.0	18.6	12.6	8.7
Nebraska	578	2.3	37.2	60.0	26.3	19.1	17.1
Nevada	1,354	10.3	33.4	53.5	25.8	18.8	13.9
New Jersey	12,242	12.5	28.0	57.2	20.7	22.0	15.8
New Mexico**	11,245	40.8	46.8	65.6	30.9 ++	21.4 ++	19.8
New York	38,838	16.0	51.4	74.2	33.4	22.9	15.2
North Dakota	76	0.7	23.7	53.7	14.2	26.7	16.7
Ohio	1,937	1.3	27.1	50.9	20.0	19.8	19.0
Tennessee	248	0.5	28.8	42.2	19.8	16.1	9.6
Texas	93,836	30.8	46.0	67.7	36.0	19.2	19.3
Utah	1,558	4.2	30.3	57.1	22.4	20.8	19.7
Virginia	169 $	0.2	38.5	53.8	29.7	17.8	5.1
Wyoming	516	6.0	33.6	56.4	24.0	18.9	19.3

* Ethnicity of mother, not ethnicity of child.

+ APCU index.

# The U.S. total excludes California and states with few Hispanic births.

$ Not included among the 23 Hispanic reporting areas, but has more than 100 Hispanic births.

** The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

++ This variable is missing data for 28 percent of births in New Mexico.

NA=not available.

Table 2.10. Use of prenatal care services by Native American mothers, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

State	No. of births to Native Americans	% of total births to Native Americans	% of women with delayed or late care	% of women making <11 visits	% of women with inadequate care+	% of women with intermediate care+	% of births to teens
U.S. total	33,665	0.9	42.3	63.7 #	31.8 #	19.1 #	20.3
Alabama	33	0.1	31.3	46.9	22.6	21.5	9.1
Alaska	2,413	19.5	34.6	59.0	27.6	20.4	16.3
Arizona	5,567	9.5	46.6	66.2	35.7	19.4	19.1
Arkansas	89	0.3	47.4	59.8	34.6	18.7	23.9
California	3,466	0.8	32.5	NA	NA	NA	18.1
Colorado	399	0.7	40.9	55.5	29.3	16.3	15.9
Connecticut	24	0.1	31.3	35.3	23.0	9.8	8.5
Delaware	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	154	0.1	32.6	44.6	22.7	11.8	16.9
Georgia	47	0.0	34.0	51.1	28.1	12.6	9.2
Hawaii	133	0.7	27.5	40.8	17.4	19.0	10.8
Idaho	258	1.5	43.1	61.4	32.2	19.3	22.5
Illinois	190	0.1	36.7	56.2	25.1	22.0	19.8
Indiana	49	0.1	32.8	53.8	24.8	23.1	15.5
Iowa	119	0.3	41.8	58.8	30.3	16.1	26.4
Kansas	246	0.6	34.6	49.0	24.2	17.9	23.2
Kentucky	17	0.0	37.5	54.0	22.7	11.4	5.9
Louisiana	211	0.3	31.5	58.8	25.6	23.6	25.7
Maine	76	0.5	20.7	55.7	18.9	22.6	24.6
Maryland	91	0.1	27.9	43.0	19.2	20.5	17.9
Massachusetts	110	0.1	32.4	48.9	20.8	14.4	14.5
Michigan	482	0.4	39.0	57.6	27.3	18.9	22.7
Minnesota	1,167	1.8	47.5	73.7	38.8 $	23.5 $	24.6
Mississippi	176	0.4	32.4	54.7	25.4	23.1	25.4
Missouri	120	0.2	39.2	53.1	28.8	17.4	16.1
Montana	1,279	9.5	44.7	73.1	36.9	24.0	22.5
Nebraska	303	1.2	46.2	66.7	36.2	19.1	24.8
Nevada	387	2.5	38.9	56.1	29.3	18.0	18.9
New Hampshire	10	0.1	19.4	25.8	12.9	6.5	12.9
New Jersey	189	0.2	26.7	53.7	21.8	20.5	10.1
New Mexico**	3,582	13.0	52.3	64.5	24.6	9.9	18.1
New York	467	0.2	38.1	61.4	26.3	24.0	19.9
North Carolina	1,307	1.5	34.4	45.7	24.0	15.0	22.4
North Dakota	743	6.5	37.1	74.3	35.2	29.0	22.9
Ohio	169	0.1	29.6	46.9	16.9	22.7	23.7
Oklahoma	3,668	7.0	46.9	63.2	35.5	19.2	24.1
Oregon	513	1.3	43.8	62.3	35.2	17.3	23.5
Pennsylvania	86	0.1	36.5	56.2	26.3	18.5	16.2
Rhode Island	62	0.5	34.1	52.5	26.7	17.2	24.9
South Carolina	56	0.1	40.4	56.9	31.5	22.4	18.0
South Dakota	1,668	13.8	50.4	78.4	44.0	22.7	22.3
Tennessee	40	0.1	46.0	54.8	35.2	15.2	16.8
Texas	365	0.1	49.1	65.5	39.3	17.0	17.9
Utah	599	1.6	46.2	72.1	35.2	21.2	17.8
Vermont	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	84	0.1	27.2	47.0	20.8	18.8	8.3
Washington	1,428	2.1	40.1	62.3	31.0	19.9	23.4
West Virginia	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	738	1.0	41.6	66.3	30.5	23.8	23.9
Wyoming	260	2.8	34.9	69.1	29.7	26.6	20.0

* Includes Aleuts and Eskimos. Race of mother, not race of child.

+ APCU index.

# The U.S. total excludes California in the fourth through sixth columns.

$ This variable is missing data for 23 percent of births.

** The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

-- Fewer than 10 births annually, on average.

NA=not available.

Table 2.11. Use of prenatal care services by Asian mothers, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

State	No. of births to Asians	% of total births to Asians	% of women with delayed or late care	% of women making <11 visits	% of women with inadequate care+	% of women with intermediate care+	% of births to teens
U.S. total	23,625	0.6	16.8	45.8 #	13.1 #	20.0 #	1.5
Alabama	51	0.1	13.8	34.2	8.1	15.4	0.7
Alaska	45	0.4	14.8	45.3	9.8	23.8	1.5
Arizona	215	0.4	18.9	45.1	12.5	18.5	2.2
Arkansas	31	0.1	15.2	42.9	7.0	34.9	4.3
California	10,300	2.2	13.1	NA	NA	NA	1.1
Colorado	88	0.2	18.7	38.5	13.5	14.7	2.6
Connecticut	97	0.2	13.7	35.2	12.0 $	15.3 $	1.4
Delaware	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	76	0.8	42.9	61.1	31.1	18.7	5.7
Florida	285	0.2	20.5	43.1	12.9	18.1	0.7
Georgia	102	0.1	17.5	36.2	7.5	17.1	0.3
Hawaii	3,188	17.3	12.6	31.1	8.8	14.7	3.7
Idaho	55	0.3	20.3	39.5	14.3	13.6	3.7
Illinois	504	0.3	18.7	42.8	12.9	19.0	0.8
Indiana	73	0.1	20.7	49.5	14.9	20.2	2.7
Iowa	44	0.1	18.3	50.4	10.9	21.1	0.8
Kansas	44	0.1	13.1	31.1	9.5	10.3	2.3
Kentucky	28	0.1	24.1	51.2	20.0	22.5	1.2
Louisiana	101	0.1	15.5	34.8	11.9	12.2	3.3
Maine	18	0.1	21.2	40.0	16.7	14.6	1.9
Maryland	463	0.7	17.8	35.8	11.2	12.3	1.5
Massachusetts	528	0.7	12.4	28.7	6.1	11.4	0.5
Michigan	283	0.2	15.7	33.5	9.6	13.8	0.9
Minnesota	116	0.2	21.1	46.8	11.1	17.9	1.4
Mississippi	27	0.1	14.6	28.0	4.9	7.3	3.7
Missouri	122	0.2	13.8	32.2	6.8	11.6	1.1
Montana	11	0.1	8.8	38.2	3.0	18.2	2.9
Nebraska	37	0.1	22.7	53.6	17.8	20.6	1.8
Nevada	93	0.6	15.1	32.8	12.1	7.9	1.1
New Hampshire	29	0.2	21.6	35.2	13.8	16.1	1.1
New Jersey	436	0.4	15.0	50.1	11.1	22.7	0.8
New Mexico**	44	0.2	37.3	57.5	23.1 $	20.5 $	3.8
New York	3,070	1.2	32.0	73.5	21.6	32.7	0.8
North Carolina	71	0.1	17.8	36.2	11.8	11.8	1.4
North Dakota	14	0.1	15.4	48.7	15.8	26.3	2.4
Ohio	200	0.1	15.4	44.4	10.8	19.2	1.0
Oklahoma	71	0.1	18.8	44.7	16.1	20.6	2.8
Oregon	271	0.7	17.2	34.8	9.7	13.6	1.5
Pennsylvania	294	0.2	22.2	55.0	17.3	21.5	0.2
Rhode Island	27	0.2	19.7	50.7	13.3	24.0	0.0
South Carolina	34	0.1	32.3	40.4	22.4	14.3	0.0
South Dakota	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	62	0.1	13.7	27.6	8.8	12.6	1.1
Texas	909	0.3	16.9	39.9	12.0	18.0	0.6
Utah	135	0.4	15.9	48.2	7.9	20.4	4.2
Vermont	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	334	0.4	18.9	44.7	12.1	20.9	1.8
Washington	466	0.7	15.4	36.2	9.3	16.5	2.5
West Virginia	18	0.1	22.2	35.2	9.8	13.7	1.9
Wisconsin	82	0.1	16.3	40.0	9.2	11.7	0.4
Wyoming	11	0.1	18.8	43.8	6.3	34.4	3.1

* Race of mother, not race of child.

+ APCU index.

# The U.S. total excludes California in the fourth through sixth columns.

$ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

** The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

-- Fewer than 10 births annually, on average.

NA=not available.

Table 2.12. Percentage of all births occurring to women in high-risk subgroups, 1986

State	No. of resident births	Women <18 yrs.	Women 18-19	Women 35+	Unmarried women	Women with <12 yrs. education	Black women	Hispanic women
U.S. total	3,756,547	4.8	7.8	7.0	23.4	20.4 *	15.8	10.5 +
Alabama	59,465	7.3	10.1	5.1	25.9	27.1	34.0	NA
Alaska	12,167	2.9	5.8	7.6	20.8	13.6	4.0	NA
Arizona	60,874	5.0	8.7	6.4	25.6	27.5	3.5	23.6
Arkansas	34,393	7.6	11.5	4.5	24.0	26.7	23.2	0.6
California	482,236	4.0	6.9	8.8	26.5	NA	8.7	32.7
Colorado	55,151	3.7	6.5	7.7	17.9	17.1	4.8	14.1
Connecticut	44,850	3.3	5.4	8.7	18.9	15.0	11.4	NA
Delaware	9,718	5.4	7.8	5.9	26.9	17.8	23.6	NA
District of Columbia	10,045	7.2	9.8	10.1	57.8	27.5	77.8	5.9
Florida	167,601	5.5	8.3	6.6	26.7	24.4	23.4	10.8
Georgia	98,183	7.0	10.1	5.7	27.2	25.6	34.2	1.0
Hawaii	18,297	2.8	6.8	8.9	20.3	11.3	3.4	9.8
Idaho	16,448	3.7	7.1	6.8	11.8	16.8	0.2	NA
Illinois	176,717	4.9	7.6	7.3	27.1	22.5	21.1	9.9
Indiana	79,322	5.1	9.0	5.2	21.1	21.0	10.1	1.7
Iowa	38,771	3.0	6.2	5.6	15.0	12.3	2.3	NA
Kansas	39,265	3.9	7.5	5.4	16.7	17.0	7.7	3.4
Kentucky	51,794	6.8	10.7	5.0	20.0	28.6	9.1	0.1 #
Louisiana	77,955	6.9	9.9	5.5	30.2	25.2	39.3	NA
Maine	16,709	3.7	7.9	5.6	19.0	15.6	0.3	0.5
Maryland	69,538	4.6	7.1	8.1	30.5	16.5	29.3	0.6 #
Massachusetts	82,190	2.9	5.4	9.4	19.2	14.8	7.2	NA
Michigan	137,631	4.6	7.7	6.1	19.3	19.3	17.0	NA
Minnesota	65,784	2.5	4.8	7.0	16.4	10.2	2.6	NA
Mississippi	41,871	9.0	11.6	4.8	34.0	30.1	46.1	0.3
Missouri	75,259	4.9	8.5	5.7	22.5	20.1	15.2	NA
Montana	12,734	3.2	6.9	6.1	17.8	15.0	0.3	NA
Nebraska	24,426	2.8	6.1	6.0	15.5	10.6	4.9	2.6
Nevada	15,897	4.3	7.7	6.7	16.6	21.1	9.4	10.5
New Hampshire	15,895	2.4	5.3	6.8	13.9	13.7	0.5	NA
New Jersey	108,812	3.6	5.8	9.1	22.9	15.9	18.4	13.8
New Mexico	27,392	5.8	9.5	6.6	27.9	25.6	1.8	40.9
New York	264,027	3.6	6.2	9.5	29.3	19.8	21.6	16.3
North Carolina	90,254	6.2	9.7	5.2	23.6	23.8	28.3	NA
North Dakota	10,819	2.2	5.8	5.3	12.9	9.4	0.8	0.7
Ohio	158,026	4.8	8.5	5.7	23.4	19.7	13.9	1.3
Oklahoma	50,640	5.9	9.7	4.5	18.6	23.0	9.8	0.1 #
Oregon	38,871	3.7	7.2	7.5	20.7	20.1	1.9	NA
Pennsylvania	160,970	4.2	7.1	6.8	24.4	17.2	13.7	NA
Rhode Island	13,444	3.4	6.8	6.8	19.8	20.9	6.4	NA
South Carolina	51,800	6.6	10.0	5.3	27.6	24.7	38.4	NA
South Dakota	11,615	3.3	6.5	5.8	17.7	15.7	0.6	NA
Tennessee	66,249	6.7	10.3	5.2	25.3	27.1	22.6	0.4
Texas	307,066	6.1	9.1	5.8	17.7	NA	13.2	31.7
Utah	36,412	3.1	6.3	7.5	9.8	13.4	0.5	4.5
Vermont	8,139	2.7	6.5	8.2	16.7	12.9	0.1	NA
Virginia	87,183	4.3	7.7	7.5	22.4	19.6	23.4	0.2 #
Washington	69,440	3.6	6.8	7.5	19.8	NA	3.8	NA
West Virginia	23,236	6.2	10.9	5.0	19.5	26.9	3.6	NA
Wisconsin	72,333	3.4	6.5	6.4	19.6	16.0	7.9	NA
Wyoming	8,633	3.7	7.1	5.6	13.9	15.5	0.8	6.4

* This percentage is based on the 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, which together represent 2,897,805 births.

+ This percentage is based on the total number of births in the United States.

Not included in the Hispanic reporting area, but some Hispanic births were recorded.

NA=Data not obtained on this topic. In the case of Hispanic women, 'NA' indicates that this item is not on the birth certificate; very few Hispanic births occur in these states.

Table 2.13. Numbers of births to women receiving various levels of prenatal care, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

State	No. of resident births	Women with delayed care	Women with late care	Women making <9 visits	Women making 9-10 visits	Inadequate care+	
						All women	Women <20
U.S. total	3,728,739	672,365	215,075	887,440 #	768,120 #	585,412 #	156,760 #
Alabama	59,470	12,191	3,687	15,224	10,824	10,824	3,734
Alaska	12,489	2,427	558	3,197	2,735	2,111	349
Arizona	58,409	11,936	4,711	15,887	13,025	11,740	2,902
Arkansas	34,820	8,182	2,577	9,959	6,860	7,103	2,421
California	466,968	86,811	25,262	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	54,876	9,439	2,908	11,743	10,481	8,286	1,963
Connecticut	43,685	4,920	1,283	5,897	7,252	4,194 $	1,151 **
Delaware	9,534	1,725	372	2,250	1,897	1,430	399
District of Columbia	9,860	2,878	1,085	3,530	2,090	2,790	817
Florida	162,269	37,542	14,384	44,299	36,835	34,401	9,516
Georgia	95,521	18,839	5,328	21,492	18,627	15,188	5,112
Hawaii	18,436	3,473	915	4,240	3,540	3,134	570
Idaho	17,348	3,234	895	3,782	3,938	2,637	527
Illinois	178,908	31,131	8,050	44,906	38,644	26,478	7,460
Indiana	80,115	13,987	3,959	17,465	17,705	11,697	3,419
Iowa	40,789	5,031	884	5,710	8,851	3,426	825
Kansas	39,652	5,908	1,507	6,503	6,701	4,560	1,199
Kentucky	52,659	10,040	2,704	12,164	11,058	8,215	2,553
Louisiana	80,291	13,648	3,855	22,803	14,051	13,730	4,180
Maine	16,791	2,468	454	2,720	4,047	1,679	405
Maryland	67,653	10,893	2,706	12,042	12,448	8,592	2,459
Massachusetts	80,750	10,118	2,075	11,063	16,715	6,945	1,744
Michigan	137,244	21,547	4,255	21,547	26,625	15,097	4,362
Minnesota	66,638	10,951	2,510	14,594	16,326	7,597	1,490 $
Mississippi	43,058	8,811	1,824	9,559	7,707	6,846	2,507
Missouri	75,659	11,955	3,101	14,829	14,300	9,609	3,019
Montana	13,456	2,329	591	3,162	3,391	1,911	406
Nebraska	25,366	4,074	847	5,276	6,139	3,044	704
Nevada	15,340	2,949	947	3,728	2,700	2,777	670
New Hampshire	15,198	2,016	371	1,854	2,447	1,307	306
New Jersey	105,237	14,651	4,607	23,152	25,678	13,997	3,571
New Mexico	27,506	7,509	3,659	10,232	6,546	7,344 **	1,873 **
New York	258,181	47,664	24,369	81,843	60,414	48,280	10,125
North Carolina	88,564	15,849	3,724	15,056	13,107	12,045	4,131
North Dakota	11,457	1,726	302	3,437	3,002	1,455	267
Ohio	159,004	23,213	5,407	28,939	34,504	18,285	5,501
Oklahoma	52,750	11,475	4,087	15,192	10,761	10,708	2,995
Oregon	39,304	7,430	2,239	7,821	7,271	6,210	1,463
Pennsylvania	159,537	26,372	7,769	36,853	37,491	22,495	5,815
Rhode Island	13,044	1,543	297	2,244	3,144	1,187	324
South Carolina	51,457	12,537	4,083	15,746	10,652	11,423	3,640
South Dakota	12,065	2,488	721	3,523	2,690	2,075	420
Tennessee	66,007	12,717	3,587	15,512	11,419	10,891	3,589
Texas	304,747	65,411	33,632	102,395	56,988	71,920	19,796
Utah	37,387	5,608	1,159	8,973	8,973	4,300	758
Vermont	8,065	1,299	282	2,178	2,113	1,000	204
Virginia	85,320	13,592	3,387	16,723	15,528	11,006	3,162
Washington	69,533	12,076	3,360	13,628	13,489	9,943	2,323
West Virginia	23,984	5,398	1,534	7,075	4,989	4,701	1,523
Wisconsin	73,087	10,062	2,143	11,986	15,129	7,309	1,896
Wyoming	9,251	1,470	380	2,118	1,989	1,212	272

* Estimates assume that the percentage distribution by receipt of prenatal care is the same for missing births as for births with information reported.

+ APCU index.

# The U.S. total includes California, assuming that the national average applies to California.

$ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

** This variable is missing data for 30 percent or more births.

NA=not available.

Table 2.14. Number of counties by the annual average number of births per county, for the total population and for various subgroups, 1984-1986

No. of births per county	All women	Women <20	Women 35+	Unmarried women	Black women	Hispanic women	Women with <12 yrs. education
0-4	2	151	417	187	1,556	2,395	411 *
5-9	7	207	612	216	173	123	163
10-19	26	389	760	360	188	127	254
20+	3,102	2,390	1,348	2,374	1,220	492	2,309
Total	3,137	3,137	3,137	3,137	3,137	3,137	3,137

* Includes California, Texas and Washington, where education is not reported.

Table 2.15. Range and median of county-level percentages of women receiving delayed or late care, making fewer than nine visits and receiving inadequate care, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

	Delayed or late care			<9 visits			Inadequate care+			
State	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Median	No. of counties#
U.S. total	1.3	67.0	24.0	2.2 $	75.2 $	23.7 $	3.2 $	53.6 $	15.2 $	3,128
Alabama	15.0	54.4	29.5	9.8	64.1	27.7	8.6	45.6	19.4	67
Alaska	13.8	43.3	27.6	16.5	58.3	39.3	13.1	41.0	22.7	23
Arizona	23.2	48.6	39.7	19.4	54.6	39.0	16.3	40.9	29.8	14
Arkansas	18.3	52.3	31.6	12.2	68.9	30.2	11.3	37.6	20.6	75
California	10.6	42.1	22.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58
Colorado	9.8	43.6	24.5	11.0	49.9	25.4	5.9	31.4	16.5	62
Connecticut	8.0	21.7	12.9	7.8	18.2	11.2	5.8	11.3	8.0	8
Delaware	17.7	30.8	28.5	18.7	29.4	23.5	13.0	20.3	17.1	3
District of Columbia	40.2	40.2	40.2	35.8	35.8	35.8	28.3	28.3	28.3	1
Florida	16.8	51.2	34.6	18.1	54.2	30.7	10.8	40.5	24.2	67
Georgia	6.0	51.0	28.3	2.2	56.1	26.8	5.2	44.2	18.3	159
Hawaii	22.5	30.1	27.5	20.6	23.8	22.8	16.4	20.0	18.1	4
Idaho	14.4	46.9	27.8	12.0	43.9	24.6	8.0	42.9	17.9	44
Illinois	10.3	33.2	20.4	7.9	39.4	19.3	5.0	20.2	12.3	102
Indiana	12.0	45.8	20.6	9.7	54.3	19.6	7.2	38.7	12.8	92
Iowa	6.3	35.7	14.8	9.1	30.3	14.5	4.8	25.6	8.0	99
Kansas	7.0	52.4	19.2	8.6	52.4	17.7	5.3	35.7	11.7	105
Kentucky	11.1	47.3	25.7	9.4	51.7	23.8	6.5	36.2	15.6	120
Louisiana	13.9	41.4	24.0	16.4	44.5	29.1	10.4	34.5	18.6	64
Maine	13.8	24.2	17.9	8.7	34.3	16.3	6.6	17.2	10.2	16
Maryland	7.9	31.8	19.0	6.9	28.9	17.8	4.4	21.5	13.4	24
Massachusetts	7.4	25.1	15.4	8.5	19.3	12.9	4.2	14.5	9.1	14
Michigan	11.6	36.8	22.4	8.5	54.9	19.1	5.7	22.6	12.5	83
Minnesota	11.0	37.2	21.4	7.0	46.7	22.7	4.7	21.6	11.4	87
Mississippi	14.0	46.2	24.4	8.5	60.7	22.4	7.5	36.3	15.4	82
Missouri	9.6	49.2	23.8	6.8	43.5	21.8	6.4	30.7	14.6	115
Montana	13.2	48.2	24.0	14.2	51.0	25.6	8.2	37.1	14.2	55
Nebraska	4.8	34.7	18.1	7.1	41.5	21.4	3.4	24.5	10.6	89
Nevada	13.0	32.7	27.0	12.7	47.9	33.8	3.2	31.4	20.2	17
New Hampshire	12.2	23.2	18.1	8.7	24.9	12.7	6.6	13.1	9.8	10
New Jersey	8.0	41.4	19.2	9.2	38.4	21.9	5.2	27.9	14.5	21
New Mexico**	17.8	53.6	40.7	10.9	66.5	40.4	5.8	25.0	28.6	33
New York	8.1	54.2	20.7	9.8	63.3	20.1	5.6	33.3	12.6	62
North Carolina	10.8	41.3	21.2	7.6	38.3	17.1	6.8	26.5	13.5	100
North Dakota	11.2	35.8	17.7	14.4	63.3	33.9	4.7	35.4	13.4	53
Ohio	8.7	51.1	18.2	8.9	61.1	19.9	5.2	42.1	12.3	88
Oklahoma	11.4	52.7	29.1	13.9	45.4	28.8	7.3	34.4	20.5	77
Oregon	12.7	40.1	26.0	12.3	45.6	21.8	6.9	27.6	16.2	36
Pennsylvania	11.3	35.8	21.0	12.3	35.6	20.9	7.8	25.5	13.4	67
Rhode Island	9.4	16.4	11.0	12.0	20.2	12.8	4.9	11.1	6.0	5
South Carolina	19.5	54.0	33.8	12.7	57.9	31.7	9.9	41.4	22.9	46
South Dakota	12.1	56.0	27.8	10.5	69.9	31.5	7.6	49.3	17.9	66
Tennessee	15.4	43.4	26.4	9.8	50.9	26.1	9.2	31.3	18.5	95
Texas	13.3	67.0	34.3	15.2	73.2	35.5	7.0	52.6	25.1	252
Utah	12.5	54.1	21.6	11.6	52.3	28.4	7.9	36.4	13.8	29
Vermont	15.1	27.3	20.4	11.4	45.2	28.3	8.6	16.8	11.7	14
Virginia	1.3	38.8	21.8	6.3	62.7	21.4	3.9	30.8	14.3	136
Washington	10.9	36.8	24.3	8.7	43.2	22.0	6.0	27.8	15.6	39
West Virginia	16.1	50.9	25.9	10.8	75.2	25.6	8.1	53.6	16.4	55
Wisconsin	6.5	40.8	19.1	6.4	42.6	17.8	3.6	24.9	9.8	72
Wyoming	12.2	34.8	20.5	11.6	47.0	23.7	6.8	25.1	14.3	23

* Based on counties with an annual average of 10 or more births (i.e., at least 30 births during the period 1984-1986).

+ APCU index.

# This is the maximum number of counties. A few counties are excluded from some variables because data are missing for 30 percent or more births.

$ The U.S. total excludes California, where the number of visits is not reported.

** The APCU index for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

NA=not available.

Table 2.16. Range and median of county-level indices of maternal and child health risk,* by state, 1984-1986 averages

	MCHRI			SERI+		
State	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Median
U.S. Total	-9.18	11.87	-0.36	-4.77	9.55	-0.61
Alabama	-2.66	10.97	2.46	-1.54	6.83	1.81
Alaska	-5.05	5.42	-0.13	-3.94	2.83	-1.58
Arizona	0.27	6.63	2.69	-0.41	6.03	1.31
Arkansas	-1.50	10.04	1.56	-1.59	6.43	1.12
California	-3.32	9.84	0.24	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	-6.10	11.47	0.47	-4.28	4.98	-1.08
Connecticut	-3.37	0.83	-1.61	-4.24	-2.24	-3.07
Delaware	0.42	2.73	0.96	-1.32	0.85	0.55
District of Columbia	11.51	11.51	11.50	3.85	3.85	3.84
Florida	-1.75	10.26	2.50	-1.92	5.94	0.70
Georgia	-3.40	11.70	2.93	-3.77	7.15	1.97
Hawaii	0.52	2.84	1.96	-1.82	-0.77	-1.69
Idaho	-4.91	2.67	-0.76	-2.66	1.78	-0.77
Illinois	-5.04	6.12	-1.90	-4.29	3.73	-1.46
Indiana	-4.24	2.39	-1.76	-3.69	3.15	-1.36
Iowa	-6.20	0.18	-4.13	-3.56	0.83	-1.68
Kansas	-8.03	2.87	-2.86	-4.18	2.02	-1.21
Kentucky	-3.49	5.55	0.73	-2.61	5.24	0.96
Louisiana	-1.86	9.28	2.40	-1.01	7.71	2.22
Maine	-3.55	0.63	-1.93	-2.87	-0.20	-1.64
Maryland	-3.08	9.02	0.06	-4.07	3.89	-1.46
Massachusetts	-2.15	3.30	-1.04	-4.67	0.18	-2.97
Michigan	-5.05	3.37	-2.13	-3.45	1.89	-1.15
Minnesota	-6.01	0.20	-3.15	-4.72	0.34	-2.26
Mississippi	-2.24	11.87	3.24	-0.32	9.55	3.69
Missouri	-5.37	8.62	-1.27	-4.01	5.13	-0.46
Montana	-7.70	5.62	-1.93	-2.64	1.25	-1.01
Nebraska	-9.18	4.15	-3.78	-3.40	1.64	-1.39
Nevada	-2.44	1.77	0.22	-3.22	1.49	-1.15
New Hampshire	-3.67	-0.74	-2.22	-4.00	-1.72	-2.73
New Jersey	-3.08	5.27	-0.69	-4.60	2.42	-2.37
New Mexico	-0.77	8.73	3.83	-4.11	6.96	2.87
New York	-3.58	10.38	-0.77	-4.77	6.24	-1.62
North Carolina	-3.80	7.29	0.99	-1.65	5.17	0.82
North Dakota	-6.81	6.41	-3.75	-3.36	2.11	-1.81
Ohio	-4.82	2.51	-1.31	-3.61	4.08	-1.33
Oklahoma	-3.96	5.30	0.09	-2.43	3.92	-0.01
Oregon	-6.93	2.25	-0.79	-3.34	1.31	-0.71
Pennsylvania	-3.68	7.19	-1.29	-3.89	1.90	-1.87
Rhode Island	-3.58	-0.29	-2.78	-3.25	-1.15	-3.02
South Carolina	-0.75	9.79	3.93	-1.59	6.10	2.72
South Dakota	-6.53	10.12	-1.61	-2.63	5.94	-0.17
Tennessee	-3.55	6.04	1.00	-2.20	5.34	0.48
Texas	-8.13	6.87	1.17	NA	NA	NA
Utah	-3.67	4.45	-1.39	-2.99	2.77	-1.13
Vermont	-2.49	0.15	-0.64	-3.11	-0.33	-2.13
Virginia	-5.61	7.26	0.53	-4.49	5.16	-0.26
Washington	-4.99	2.40	-0.88	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	-3.22	6.73	0.60	-2.06	4.24	0.30
Wisconsin	-5.11	7.59	-2.71	-4.59	3.39	-1.90
Wyoming	-4.01	0.37	-1.47	-2.72	-0.65	-1.63

* Both indices are constructed by summing standardized Z scores on a number of items (see page xvii). All variables are defined so that a higher value reflects higher risk. Therefore, a higher index indicates that a state has higher risk and greater need of improved services. A negative value indicates that an area has lower risk than the national average. Counties with fewer than 10 births are omitted.

+ Excludes California, Texas, and Washington, where education is not reported.

NA=not available.

Table 2.17. Range and median of county-level quartile values for indicators of prenatal care, 1984-1986 averages*

Measure	Quartile with highest level of care			Quartile with lowest level of care		Valid no. of cases
	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Minimum	Maximum	
% with delayed or late care	1.3	18.5	24.0	30.6	67.0	3,110
% making <9 visits	2.2	17.5	23.7	31.9	75.2	3,049
% with inadequate care						
All women	3.2	10.9	15.2	20.7	53.6	3,097
Women <20	5.5	23.2	29.0	36.0	72.0	2,728
Women 35+	0.0	7.9	12.1	18.4	60.0	2,089
Unmarried women	5.3	26.3	32.5	40.4	75.0	2,670
Black women	3.0	21.2	27.1	35.5	67.2	1,387
Hispanic women	2.9	17.1	27.8	38.3	72.4	601
Women with <12 yrs. education	6.3	22.6	28.0	34.0	76.9	2,519
MIMRI	-9.2	-2.1	-0.4	1.8	11.9	3,110
SERI	-4.8	-1.7	-0.6	1.1	9.6	2,778

* Excluding counties with an annual average of fewer than 10 births for any given subgroup, as well as counties in which data are missing for 30 percent or more births.

Chapter 3. Birth Outcomes

Introduction

Abundant evidence is available that links inadequate prenatal care to prematurity, low birth weight and infant mortality.[1] It is not the purpose of this report to analyze these relationships any further. However, measures of these problematic birth outcomes are presented here as indicators of need for improved MCH services. Apart from the likelihood that inadequate prenatal care contributes to problems of the newborn, it is clearly true that appropriate clinical prenatal care can at least ensure that medical complications of pregnancy, which may lead to problems for the newborn, are identified and managed as soon as possible. If this is done, the chances that appropriate care will be given in a timely fashion, thus preventing medical complications for the infant and the mother, are much higher.[2] Birth outcomes also have implications for the costs of medical care and are one of the best predictors of the need for more intensive medical care in subsequent pregnancies.

"Birth outcome" is defined here to include characteristics of live-born infants; the term is not used to describe resolutions of pregnancies (live births, fetal deaths or abortions). The birth outcomes for which measures are available nationally and for all counties and states are birth weight and length of gestation, from birth certificate records, and infant mortality, from estimates based on death registrations and other data. Clearly, there are many other types of problems of the newborn (birth defects, congenital anomalies and other complications that may affect full-term and normal-weight newborns), but data are not available at the level of geographic detail required for this report.[3]

The measures of problematic birth outcomes presented here are as follows:

- *Low birth weight (LBW)*: a birth weight of less than 2,500 grams (presented at the national, state and county levels).
- *Very low birth weight (VLBW)*: a birth weight of less than 1,500 grams (presented at the national and state levels only).
- *Preterm delivery*: delivery at less than 37 weeks' gestation (presented at the national, state and county levels).
- *Very preterm delivery*: delivery at less than 34 weeks' gestation (presented at the national and state levels only).
- *Infant mortality rate (IMR)*: the number of babies who die within the first year of life, per 1,000 live births (presented at the national, state and county levels).

This chapter covers the following areas: national and regional levels of and recent trends in the birth outcomes under review; state-level results on the incidence of LBW and preterm delivery for all women and for racial/ethnic subgroups; more detailed information at the state level; recent trends in the incidence of LBW and preterm delivery; and variation in the incidence of problematic birth outcomes within and across states.

Data and Definitions

Data on the proportions of infants who are low birth weight and preterm are from birth certificate records, aggregated for the three-year period 1984–1986. Birth weight is recorded in all states, although this information is missing in a small proportion of cases (one-tenth of one percent). The origin and development of the definitions of LBW and VLBW are reviewed elsewhere.[4] Gestation is defined as the number of weeks between the first day of LMP and the day of birth. Length of gestation was imputed for this analysis when the month of LMP was reported but the day was missing: In this case, the day was assumed to be the 15th of the month. (This procedure differs from that used by the NCHS, which is the computerized, or "hot-deck," method of imputation, assigning the day from the preceding birth that matches on birth weight and months of gestation.) However, when the month of LMP was missing, gestation was not imputed. As a result, length of gestation is missing for three percent of cases, and these cases are excluded from relevant proportions. Births are classified as preterm, or premature; births of less than 34 weeks' gestation are also identified as an even higher-risk group, denoted here "very preterm." Missing cases are excluded from relevant proportions.

The IMR is based on data aggregated for the five-year period 1981–1985, and was calculated by the Bureau of Health Professions, on the basis of NCHS natality and mortality data files, for inclusion in the ARF.[5] Because the proportion of infants who die is statistically small (a national average of about one percent during the first year of life), the standard errors for the county-level estimates will be very high, even when five years of information are aggregated. Large variation may be expected where the annual number of births is less than 100 (this represents under 500 births and five infant deaths in five years).

Chapter 2 and appendix C give more detailed discussions of the data sources, variables used, estimation of standard errors and other methodological issues.

National and Regional Estimates

Nationally, 6.8 percent of all newborns (about 255,000 babies) weigh under 2,500 grams; 1.2 percent (45,000) are in the VLBW group (Table 3.1). Overall, 10.2 percent of infants (383,000) are born before 37 weeks' gestation, and 3.4 percent (128,000) are born before 34 weeks. The national infant mortality rate is 10.4 per 1,000 (representing 39,000 infant deaths).

The South has noticeably higher levels of LBW and preterm deliveries than other regions. The proportion of LBW infants is about one percentage point higher in the South than elsewhere, and the proportion delivered preterm is about two points higher.

Babies of Asian mothers have the lowest likelihood of being underweight at birth or preterm (5.3 percent and 7.4 percent, respectively [Table 3.2]). Infants born to white mothers follow closely (5.6 percent and 8.6 percent, respectively). Levels of these outcomes are somewhat higher among Hispanics (6.2 percent and 11.1 percent) and Native Americans (6.0 percent and 12.3 percent). Black women's babies have by far the highest likelihood of being LBW or preterm (12.7 percent and 18.3 percent, respectively).

In the 1984–1986 period, the proportion preterm increased slightly in all regions, but the proportion LBW remained more or less stable. Between 1978 and 1986, the IMR declined from 13.8 per 1,000 live births to 10.4 per 1,000.[6] This improvement in the survival of infants occurred among both whites and blacks. However, for the most recent period, 1984–1986, the IMR among infants born to blacks shows almost no improvement. The IMR was even lower in 1987 and 1988 (10.1 and 9.9 per 1,000 live births, respectively). While the IMR among whites dropped from 8.9 per 1,000 live births in 1986 to 8.6 per 1,000 in 1987, there was little change in the IMR among blacks, a decrease from 18.0 per 1,000 in 1986 to 17.9 per 1,000 in 1987.[7]

State-Level Estimates

In the states with the lowest proportions of infants born underweight (Alaska, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin), 5.5 percent or less of newborns are in this category. In six cases (Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina), 8.0 percent or more are of low birth weight; the proportion is 7.5–7.9 percent in several other states.

The lowest levels of preterm deliveries are in the range of 7.1–8.4 percent of all births. The proportion reaches 17.4 percent in the District of Columbia, where the majority of births are to blacks. The next-highest level is in Mississippi (14.0 percent); Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and South Carolina follow (12.0–13.0 percent). In Table 3.3, states are ranked from 1 (lowest) to 51 (highest), according to the proportion of infants who are LBW and who are preterm.

The proportion of babies born to whites who are LBW ranges from 4.3 percent in Alaska to 7.4 percent in New Mexico (Table 3.2). In 16 cases, the proportion is below 5.5 percent, and in four states, it is above 6.5 percent (Colorado, New Mexico, West Virginia and Wyoming). Infants born to black mothers are almost twice as likely as the average to be underweight at birth (12.7 percent); the proportion ranges between 9.0 percent or less in five states with small numbers of births to blacks (Alaska, Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire and North Dakota) and 14.0 percent or more in six cases (Colorado, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Wyoming), four of which have large numbers of births to black mothers.

Among whites, 8.6 percent of births are preterm; the proportion ranges between 6.9 percent (Alaska and Minnesota) and 9.9 percent (Kentucky and Texas). The proportion is much higher among blacks (18.3 percent); in the majority of states, 15–20 percent of births to black women are preterm.

On average, 6.2 percent of babies born to Hispanic mothers are LBW, and 11.1 percent are delivered preterm. In Colorado, New Mexico, New York and Wyoming, 8.0 percent or more of Hispanic newborns are underweight (Wyoming has only about 500 Hispanic births annually). New Jersey and Texas, which have substantial Hispanic populations, show a somewhat higher-than-average proportion of preterm deliveries among this group—12.1 percent.

Nationally, the average proportions of infants who are VLBW (1.2 percent) and very preterm (3.4 percent) appear quite low, but since these are the babies with the highest mortality and morbidity, and are the most demanding in terms of neonatal intensive care, they are very important. Several states have above-average levels of VLBW; they are mostly southern states with large black populations (Table 3.3). Even in the states with the lowest incidence of VLBW, however, the proportion is at least 0.7 percent.

Births occurring at less than 34 weeks of gestation account for 2.2 percent or fewer of all deliveries in five states (Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Utah and Vermont), and 4.5 percent or more in five cases (Alabama, the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina).

The IMR ranges from under 9.0 per 1,000 in eight states (California, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, North Dakota and Utah) to a high of over 12.0 per 1,000 in seven cases (Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, South Carolina and South Dakota [Table 3.4]). The differential between whites and blacks is very large; in fact, the rate for babies born to black women is double that for infants born to whites—18.0 vs. 8.9 per 1,000 (Table 3.4). Five states have a fairly small relative differential between whites and blacks (Arizona, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky and Washington), but some of these have small black populations. The rate for blacks is at least twice that for whites in 16 states (Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin).

There have been no decreases recently in the proportion of babies of LBW or the proportion delivered preterm (Table 3.5). In a few states, there have actually been small increases. Although these increases appear modest in an absolute sense, they are important because they are occurring in a context where deterioration in birth outcomes is not expected and, on the contrary, improvements are constantly being sought. In the case of LBW, Nevada and Rhode Island saw increases of about one-half of one percentage point in the period 1984–1986, while Vermont had a decline of a point. Five states had increases of at least one percentage point in preterm deliveries (Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Nevada and North Dakota). Only the District of Columbia and Vermont had declines of this size during the same period.

County-Level Estimates

As in the case of measures of use of prenatal care services, a large range among counties is found in almost all states in the proportion of infants who are low birth weight and in the proportion preterm (Table 3.6). For example, in Georgia, the county proportions of preterm delivery range from 5.3 percent to 20.8 percent of all births; the median is 12.6 percent. The range for LBW is also large, 2.7–14.8 percent, around a median of 8.3 percent. Some states have relatively small ranges across counties: four percentage points or less for preterm deliveries (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont) and for LBW (Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont).

In the one-quarter of all U.S. counties with the lowest incidence of LBW, the proportion is 5.1 percent or less, and in the quartile with the highest incidence, it is 7.5 percent or more. The median for all counties is 6.2 percent (Table 3.7).

The proportion of infants delivered preterm ranges from 7.9 percent or less in the one-quarter of all U.S. counties with the lowest levels of this outcome to 11.3 percent or more in the quartile with the highest levels. The median is 9.4 percent.

The surgeon general's goals include reducing the national average of infants born underweight to no more than five percent by 1990. These data indicate that there is still much to be done to achieve this goal: In all, 23 percent of U.S. counties have achieved this level and 77 percent exceed it. In 314 of the 2,401 counties that have not yet met the goal, nine percent or more of newborns weigh under 2,500 grams; in 274, the proportion is 8–9 percent; and in another 465, it is 7–8 percent.

Summary and Conclusions

Nationally, 6.8 percent of all newborns weight under 2,500 grams. This level is substantially higher than the surgeon general's goal of five percent in 1990. Of all newborns, 1.2 percent are in the very low birth weight group, weighing under 1,500 grams. About 10.2 percent are born before 37 weeks' gestation, and 3.4 percent are born before 34 weeks' gestation. The national infant mortality rate is 10.4 per 1,000 live births.

Large differentials are observed between whites and blacks on all measures of birth outcomes presented here, and these differentials are found in all states. Blacks are about twice as likely as whites to have low-birth-weight babies (12.7 percent vs. 5.6 percent) and preterm deliveries (18.3 percent vs. 8.6 percent), and the mortality rate among their infants is also double that of whites (18.0 vs. 8.9 per 1,000). Outcomes for Hispanics and Native Americans fall between those for whites and blacks, and Asian mothers have the lowest proportions of infants who are underweight and delivered preterm.

The 1984–1986 period showed no improvement nationally in the proportion of babies who are LBW or delivered preterm. In a few states there have been small deteriorations, as indicated by increases in these measures.

In every state, small proportions of infants are VLBW and very preterm. Although these proportions are small, they are nevertheless significant, because of the cost of long periods of intensive medical care.

The proportions or women bearing LBW infants and delivering preterm, like the proportions receiving sufficient prenatal care, vary widely among counties in most states. There is need for improvement in birth outcomes in almost all states.

Disadvantageous birth outcomes are likely to be due to inadequate prenatal care. To the extent that low birth weight, preterm delivery and infant death can be reduced by improved medical or psychosocial services to the mother during pregnancy, these data on variation point out which areas of the country are most in need of better availability of and access to prenatal care services. Moreover, the data are useful as an indication of the extent to which problematic birth outcomes occur, and how the incidence varies across counties and states, and across subgroups of the population. As such, the measures of birth outcomes presented here are indicators of variation in the level of need for health services not only for mothers, but for infants as well.

Notes

1. Institute of Medicine, *Preventing Low Birthweight*, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1985, pp. 132–149; S. A. Lederman, "Prenatal Care and Pregnancy Outcome," Working Paper No. 20, Center for Population and Family Health, Columbia University, New York, 1985; T. R. Moore et al., "The Perinatal and Economic Impact of Prenatal Care in a Low-Socioeconomic Population," *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 154:29, 1986; and C. A. Miller, "Infant Mortality in the United States," *Scientific American*, 253:31, 1985.

2. Complications during pregnancy and complications of labor and of delivery are also important, but there are no data in the national public use birth certificate files to measure these outcomes at the level of geographic detail that is considered here. However, some states record data on this subject on their birth certificates. For a discussion of national levels of complications for pregnant women, based on data from hospital records, obtained in the National Hospital Discharge Survey of 1985, see: AGI, *Blessed Events and the Bottom Line: Financing Maternity Care in the United States*, New York, 1987, pp. 10–11.

3. Ibid., pp. 12–13, discusses some national-level information on proportions of newborns in each main diagnosis-related group.

4. NCHS, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986: Vol. I—Natality*, GPO, 1988, Technical Appendix, p. 9. In 1979, the standards were changed to <2,500 for low birth weight and less than 1,500 grams for very low birth weight; the old standards were one gram higher.

5. DHHS Bureau of Health Professions, Office of Data Analyses and Management, "User Bureau of Health Professions, "User Documentation for the ODAM Area Resource File," Washington, D.C., Sept. 1988, p. 85.

6. The data for 1986 are from Table 3.4, and the data for other years are from D. Hughes et al., *The Health of America's Children: Maternal and Child Health Data Book*, Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C., 1987, Tables 3.9–3.11.

7. NCHS, "Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1987," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 38, No. 5, Supplement 1989, Table 17; and NCHS, "Annual Summary of Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths, United States, 1988," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 37, No. 13, 1989.

Table 3.1. Percentage of all births having various outcomes, by region, 1984-1986

		Region			
Birth outcome	U.S. total	Northeast	North Central	South	West
THREE-YEAR AVERAGES					
LBW	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.4	6.1
VLBW	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0
Preterm	10.2	9.3	9.7	11.4	9.3
Very preterm	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.1	2.9
TRENDS					
LBW					
1984	6.7	6.6	6.3	7.5	6.0
1985	6.7	6.6	6.3	7.6	6.1
1986	6.8	6.8	6.5	7.6	6.0
Preterm					
1984	10.0 *	9.1	9.3	11.2	8.9 *
1985	10.3	9.5	9.7	11.7	9.4
1986	10.4	9.5	9.8	11.8	9.5

* Excludes New Mexico.

Table 3.2. Percentage of all newborns who are LBW and percentage preterm, by state, according to racial/ethnic group, 1984-1986 averages*

	Total		White		Black		Hispanic		Native American		Asian	
State	LBW	Preterm	LBW	Preterm	LBW	Preterm	LBW	Preterm	LBW	Preterm	LBW	Preterm
U.S. total	6.8	10.2	5.6	8.6	12.7	18.3	6.2	11.1	6.0	12.3	5.3	7.4
Alabama	8.0	12.3	5.9	8.8	12.1	19.1	NA	NA	14.1	13.3	5.3	7.4
Alaska	4.8	8.4	4.3	6.9	8.9	11.8	NA	NA	5.7	13.5	3.7	7.9
Arizona	6.2	9.8	6.0	9.2	12.8	16.4	6.2	11.0	5.5	13.3	7.7	9.1
Arkansas	7.7	11.7	6.3	9.2	12.3	20.5	5.6	9.6	6.0	11.0	4.3	4.7
California	6.0	9.7	5.2	8.9	12.6	17.0	5.3	10.3	5.9	10.6	5.1	7.2
Colorado	7.7	9.1	7.3	8.7	14.4	16.8	8.6	11.5	7.8	11.8	7.2	8.6
Connecticut	6.6	9.0 +	5.7	7.8 +	13.5	17.9 +	NA	NA	2.8	7.7	5.8	7.4 +
Delaware	7.4	10.5	5.9	8.0	12.4	19.1	NA	NA	--	--	NA	NA
District of Columbia	12.7	17.4	5.2	8.4	14.6	19.8	5.7	10.6	--	--	7.9	8.1
Florida	7.5	11.3	6.0	9.0	12.5	18.9	6.0	10.2	6.5	10.4	5.2	8.6
Georgia	8.1	12.5	6.0	9.1	12.2	18.9	5.2	9.0	4.2	7.2	4.9	6.7
Hawaii	6.9	10.0	5.6	8.0	9.9	13.6	7.1	10.3	3.5	9.0	6.4	8.1
Idaho	5.3	8.2	5.2	8.1	8.0	12.3	NA	NA	7.0	12.5	2.4	4.5
Illinois	7.2	10.8	5.4	8.5	14.0	19.3	5.9	11.0	5.1	10.8	5.1	6.6
Indiana	6.4	9.6	5.7	8.8	11.9	16.7	5.6	12.4	6.1	12.0	6.8	4.7
Iowa	5.1	8.0	4.9	7.7	11.8	16.9	NA	NA	5.9	9.6	3.0	8.6
Kansas	6.1	9.3	5.6	8.5	12.6	18.2	6.7	12.7	6.4	11.5	6.8	10.9
Kentucky	7.0	10.7	6.5	9.9	12.5	19.7	NA	NA	19.6	18.4	8.2	9.8
Louisiana	8.6	12.6	5.8	8.8	13.1	18.5	NA	NA	7.7	13.2	5.0	8.1
Maine	5.2	7.6	5.2	7.6	12.2	13.3	6.3	9.9	7.0	12.8	11.3	9.6
Maryland	7.6	11.3	5.5	8.3	12.6	18.4	7.7	11.6	8.1	9.7	6.5	8.7
Massachusetts	5.7	7.8	5.3	7.3	11.2	14.7	NA	NA	6.1	11.3	5.4	6.3
Michigan	6.9	10.2	5.5	8.4	14.1	19.3	NA	NA	5.3	10.3	4.2	7.1
Minnesota	5.0	7.3	4.7	6.9	12.3	15.1 +	NA	NA	6.6	12.2	8.0	7.3
Mississippi	8.7	14.0	6.0	9.2	11.9	19.4	3.6	6.7	5.1	17.3	3.7	12.2
Missouri	6.7	10.2	5.6	8.6	12.9	18.9	NA	NA	4.4	10.2	5.4	10.3
Montana	5.8	8.2	5.7	7.8	6.7	15.8	NA	NA	6.2	11.3	11.8	6.1
Nebraska	5.4	8.2	5.0	7.6	12.1	18.0	5.4	11.5	6.3	11.7	6.4	12.0
Nevada	7.0	10.7	6.3	9.4	12.9	21.0	6.0	11.1	7.8	12.6	10.4	12.5
New Hampshire	5.0	7.1	5.0	7.1	8.2	10.7	NA	NA	6.5	9.7	2.3	5.7
New Jersey	6.9	10.2	5.5	8.4	12.7	18.3	7.3	12.1	8.8	13.1	5.8	7.0
New Mexico#	7.2	9.8	7.4	8.9	11.6	15.6	8.0	10.2	5.5	14.2	10.0	13.6
New York	7.1	9.8	5.7	8.2	12.3	15.7	8.1	11.7	6.0	11.4	4.5	6.7
North Carolina	7.9	11.7	6.1	8.7	12.4	19.2	NA	NA	7.7	13.0	4.7	7.5
North Dakota	4.9	7.5	4.7	7.1	9.0	10.9	7.3	11.2	6.7	12.1	7.3	7.9
Ohio	6.6	10.1	5.7	8.8	12.3	18.5	6.0	11.8	6.3	9.1	4.5	7.8
Oklahoma	6.4	10.1	5.9	9.0	12.0	19.1	NA	NA	5.1	10.8	4.7	7.3
Oregon	5.1	7.6	5.0	7.4	12.1	13.0	NA	NA	4.4	11.5	4.8	8.7
Pennsylvania	6.7	9.4	5.6	8.0	14.0	19.2	NA	NA	8.1	12.7	4.7	8.7
Rhode Island	6.2	9.3	5.8	8.5	11.5	17.4	NA	NA	10.8	13.6	1.3	7.9
South Carolina	8.6	12.9	6.1	8.8	12.7	19.7	NA	NA	10.8	15.2	7.9	10.2
South Dakota	5.3	8.1	5.0	7.5	9.7	11.2	NA	NA	6.9	12.0	NA	NA
Tennessee	7.9	11.6	6.5	9.4	13.0	19.0	5.9	9.7	5.0	9.0	9.1	6.6
Texas	6.8	11.0	6.0	9.9	12.4	18.4	6.2	12.1	6.2	12.6	4.6	6.9
Utah	5.6	7.7	5.5	7.5	13.0	16.9	7.0	9.7	5.5	12.0	6.2	8.5
Vermont	5.7	7.7	5.7	7.7	10.5	7.9	NA	NA	--	--	NA	NA
Virginia	7.1	10.7	5.6	8.6	11.8	17.6	5.0	9.1	4.8	10.9	6.5	9.1
Washington	5.2	8.3	4.8	7.8	11.7	14.8	NA	NA	6.9	14.3	4.0	7.8
West Virginia	6.9	9.9	6.7	9.6	12.6	17.2	NA	NA	--	--	5.6	7.8
Wisconsin	5.3	7.9	4.7	7.0	12.6	18.0	NA	NA	5.2	10.2	3.3	6.7
Wyoming	7.0	9.2	7.0	9.0	14.4	12.3	8.1	11.5	5.9	14.3	3.2	6.3

* Race or ethnicity of mother, not of child.

+ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

# The percentage preterm for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

-- Fewer than 10 births annually, on average (i.e., fewer than 30 births during the period 1984-1986).

NA=not available.

Table 3.3. Indicators of birth outcomes, by state, 1986

State	No. of resident births	% of infants weighing <1,500 g	% of infants weighing 1,500-2,499 g	LBW rank (1-51)	% of infants born at <34 wks.	% of infants born at 34-36 wks.	Preterm rank (1-51)
U.S. total	3,756,547	1.2	5.6	NA	3.4	6.9	NA
Alabama	59,465	1.5	6.6	46	4.5	8.0	46
Alaska	12,167	0.9	3.7	1	2.6	5.7	12
Arizona	60,874	1.1	5.1	18	3.1	6.8	26
Arkansas	34,393	1.1	6.5	40	4.2	8.1	45
California	482,236	1.0	4.9	16	3.0	6.9	26
Colorado	55,151	1.0	6.7	42	2.9	6.5	18
Connecticut	44,850	1.2	5.3	22	2.9 *	6.0 *	17
Delaware	9,718	1.5	6.0	38	3.8	6.8	35
District of Columbia	10,045	3.2	9.0	51	6.3	10.1	51
Florida	167,601	1.4	6.2	40	4.0	7.7	42
Georgia	98,183	1.6	6.5	46	4.4	8.2	47
Hawaii	18,297	1.1	5.8	28	2.9	7.3	29
Idaho	16,448	0.8	4.3	3	2.4	5.7	8
Illinois	176,717	1.4	6.0	37	3.8	7.3	38
Indiana	79,322	1.1	5.3	20	3.1	6.4	21
Iowa	38,771	0.8	4.4	9	2.5	5.6	8
Kansas	39,265	1.0	5.2	18	3.0	6.4	18
Kentucky	51,794	1.1	6.0	34	3.7	7.3	37
Louisiana	77,955	1.6	7.0	49	4.7	8.5	49
Maine	16,709	0.8	4.3	3	2.3	5.2	3
Maryland	69,538	1.8	5.9	42	4.3	7.2	41
Massachusetts	82,190	0.9	4.8	15	2.4	5.6	7
Michigan	137,631	1.3	5.6	28	3.6	6.9	34
Minnesota	65,784	0.9	4.2	3	2.0	5.4	2
Mississippi	41,871	1.5	7.1	49	4.9	9.0	50
Missouri	75,259	1.2	5.6	25	3.3	7.1	31
Montana	12,734	0.8	5.1	16	2.4	5.9	12
Nebraska	24,426	0.8	4.7	14	2.6	5.7	12
Nevada	15,897	1.1	6.4	38	3.5	7.6	38
New Hampshire	15,895	0.8	4.3	3	2.2	5.4	4
New Jersey	108,812	1.3	5.5	25	3.5	6.8	30
New Mexico	27,392	1.0	6.1	34	3.0	6.7	23
New York	264,027	1.3	6.0	36	3.3	6.5	25
North Carolina	90,254	1.5	6.4	44	4.3	7.6	44
North Dakota	10,819	0.8	4.1	2	2.2	5.9	8
Ohio	158,026	1.2	5.4	24	3.6	6.8	31
Oklahoma	50,640	1.0	5.5	22	3.3	7.1	31
Oregon	38,871	0.8	4.3	3	2.3	5.3	4
Pennsylvania	160,970	1.2	5.6	25	3.3	6.4	23
Rhode Island	13,444	1.2	5.2	20	3.1	6.4	21
South Carolina	51,800	1.5	7.0	48	4.9	8.1	48
South Dakota	11,615	1.1	4.3	11	2.9	5.6	16
Tennessee	66,249	1.3	6.6	44	3.9	7.9	43
Texas	307,066	1.2	5.7	28	3.6	7.6	40
Utah	36,412	0.7	4.7	11	2.0	5.9	6
Vermont	8,139	0.8	4.3	3	2.0	5.1	1
Virginia	87,183	1.3	5.7	32	3.7	7.2	36
Washington	69,440	0.9	4.3	9	2.6	5.7	12
West Virginia	23,236	1.2	5.8	32	3.3	6.7	28
Wisconsin	72,333	1.0	4.4	11	2.5	5.6	8
Wyoming	8,633	1.0	5.9	28	2.8	6.6	18

* This variable is missing data for 23 percent of births.

NA=not applicable.

Table 3.4. Infant mortality rate, according to race, by state, 1986*

State	Total	White	Black
U.S. total	10.4	8.9	18.0
Alabama	13.3	9.8	20.0
Alaska	10.8	10.1	(11.0)
Arizona	9.4	9.0	14.7
Arkansas	10.3	8.9	15.3
California	8.9	8.6	16.2
Colorado	8.6	8.3	17.2
Connecticut	9.1	7.8	18.4
Delaware	11.5	9.6	17.6
District of Columbia	21.1	13.3	24.0
Florida	11.0	8.8	18.2
Georgia	12.5	9.4	18.4
Hawaii	9.3	8.6	(11.9)
Idaho	11.3	11.3	--
Illinois	12.1	9.3	22.3
Indiana	11.3	10.1	21.5
Iowa	8.5	8.3	13.9 +
Kansas	8.9	8.4	15.0
Kentucky	9.8	9.6	12.7
Louisiana	11.9	8.7	17.0
Maine	8.8	9.0	--
Maryland	11.7	9.5	17.3
Massachusetts	8.5	7.7	18.5
Michigan	11.4	9.0	22.8
Minnesota	9.2	8.9	16.4
Mississippi	12.4	9.0	16.2
Missouri	10.7	9.3	18.5
Montana	9.6	8.7	--
Nebraska	10.1	9.2	20.3 +
Nevada	9.1	8.6	15.9 +
New Hampshire	9.1	9.1	--
New Jersey	9.8	7.8	18.5
New Mexico	9.5	9.0	17.4 +
New York	10.7	9.2	16.7
North Carolina	11.5	9.2	17.4
North Dakota	8.4	8.3	--
Ohio	10.6	9.5	17.4
Oklahoma	10.4	10.1	17.3
Oregon	9.4	9.3	18.8 +
Pennsylvania	10.2	8.6	19.8
Rhode Island	9.4	8.8	16.7 +
South Carolina	13.2	10.1	18.1
South Dakota	13.3	10.4	--
Tennessee	11.0	8.7	18.6
Texas	9.5	8.6	15.9
Utah	8.6	8.6	--
Vermont	10.0	9.7	--
Virginia	11.1	9.0	18.0
Washington	9.8	9.8	13.5
West Virginia	10.2	9.6	25.9 +
Wisconsin	9.2	8.5	17.3
Wyoming	10.9	10.8	--

* Deaths in the first year of life per 1,000 live births; race of child, not of mother.

+ Based on 11-29 deaths.

-- Too few infant deaths to give a reliable rate (under five deaths).

() Based on seven deaths in Alaska and 10 in Hawaii.

Source: NCHS, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986: Vol. II-Mortality, Part B, 1988, Table 8.2.

Table 3.5. Trends in outcomes for all births, by state, 1984-1986

State	% LBW			% preterm		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
U.S. total	6.7	6.7	6.8	10.0 *	10.3	10.4
Alabama	7.9	8.0	8.0	11.9	12.7	12.5
Alaska	4.8	4.9	4.6	8.4	8.6	8.3
Arizona	6.1	6.2	6.2	9.4	10.1	10.0
Arkansas	7.5	8.0	7.6	10.9	12.0	12.3
California	5.9	6.0	6.0	9.3	9.8	10.0
Colorado	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.8	9.2	9.4
Connecticut	6.6	6.6	6.5	8.7	9.2	8.9 +
Delaware	7.3	7.4	7.4	10.3	10.6	10.6
District of Columbia	12.6	13.2	12.2	17.6	18.2	16.4
Florida	7.4	7.5	7.6	10.7	11.5	11.7
Georgia	8.3	8.1	8.1	12.4	12.3	12.7
Hawaii	7.2	6.5	6.9	9.7	9.9	10.2
Idaho	5.1	5.5	5.2	7.9	8.7	8.0
Illinois	7.1	7.2	7.4	10.5	10.8	11.1
Indiana	6.3	6.4	6.4	9.4	9.8	9.5
Iowa	4.9	5.1	5.2	7.7	8.1	8.1
Kansas	6.1	6.1	6.2	9.0	9.5	9.4
Kentucky	6.9	7.0	7.1	10.2	11.0	11.0
Louisiana	8.5	8.7	8.6	12.1	12.7	13.2
Maine	5.4	5.1	5.1	7.5	8.0	7.5
Maryland	7.4	7.6	7.7	10.8	11.4	11.5
Massachusetts	5.8	5.7	5.7	7.6	7.9	8.0
Michigan	7.0	6.8	6.9	10.0	10.2	10.5
Minnesota	4.9	4.8	5.1	7.1	7.4	7.3
Mississippi	8.7	8.8	8.7	13.8	14.1	14.0
Missouri	6.7	6.7	6.8	9.9	10.2	10.4
Montana	5.8	5.7	5.9	8.1	8.1	8.4
Nebraska	5.4	5.3	5.5	8.0	8.3	8.3
Nevada	6.7	6.9	7.4	9.9	11.0	11.1
New Hampshire	4.9	4.9	5.2	6.6	7.1	7.6
New Jersey	7.0	6.8	6.8	9.7	10.6	10.4
New Mexico	7.6	7.1	7.1	NA	9.9	9.7
New York	7.0	7.0	7.3	9.7	9.9	9.7
North Carolina	7.8	7.9	7.9	11.5	11.7	11.9
North Dakota	4.8	4.9	4.9	6.9	7.6	8.1
Ohio	6.4	6.6	6.7	9.7	10.1	10.4
Oklahoma	6.3	6.4	6.5	9.5	10.4	10.4
Oregon	5.2	5.1	5.1	7.6	7.7	7.6
Pennsylvania	6.6	6.6	6.9	9.2	9.4	9.7
Rhode Island	5.9	6.2	6.4	8.9	9.4	9.4
South Carolina	8.8	8.6	8.6	12.6	13.3	13.0
South Dakota	5.1	5.5	5.3	7.8	8.2	8.5
Tennessee	7.9	7.9	7.9	11.2	11.7	11.8
Texas	6.8	6.8	6.8	10.8	11.1	11.1
Utah	5.6	5.7	5.4	7.4	7.8	7.8
Vermont	6.1	5.9	5.2	8.1	7.9	7.1
Virginia	7.2	7.0	7.0	10.4	10.8	10.9
Washington	5.1	5.3	5.2	8.2	8.4	8.3
West Virginia	6.9	6.9	7.0	9.7	10.0	10.0
Wisconsin	5.1	5.3	5.4	7.7	8.1	8.1
Wyoming	7.1	7.1	6.8	9.1	9.2	9.4

* The U.S. total excludes New Mexico.

+ This variable is missing data for 20.0-29.9 percent of births.

NA=not available.

Table 3.6. Range and median of county-level percentages of infants born preterm and LBW, by state, 1984-1986 averages*

State	Preterm			LBW			No. of counties+
	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Minimum	Maximum	Median	
U.S. total	0.0	27.7	9.4	0.0	17.2	6.2	3,128
Alabama	8.1	27.7	12.3	5.8	12.1	7.9	67
Alaska	3.8	20.3	8.2	2.7	7.5	4.7	23
Arizona	6.8	13.1	9.7	5.0	7.0	6.2	14
Arkansas	5.4	19.7	10.6	4.2	11.5	7.2	75
California	4.7	15.1	8.9	4.1	10.3	5.4	58
Colorado	2.6	13.2	8.2	1.6	17.2	7.5	62
Connecticut	6.5	9.1	7.7	5.0	7.3	6.0	8
Delaware	10.1	11.7	10.3	7.0	7.6	7.4	3
District of Columbia	17.4	17.4	17.4	12.7	12.7	12.7	1
Florida	7.3	16.5	11.0	2.9	13.0	6.9	67
Georgia	5.3	20.8	12.6	2.7	14.8	8.3	159
Hawaii	9.9	10.3	9.9	6.8	7.4	6.8	4
Idaho	5.5	19.4	7.8	0.0	8.5	5.4	44
Illinois	5.2	19.9	8.8	2.9	11.8	5.7	102
Indiana	6.2	11.8	8.8	3.8	7.8	5.8	92
Iowa	2.0	11.5	7.4	2.3	8.2	4.9	99
Kansas	2.4	12.4	8.4	0.8	10.5	5.2	105
Kentucky	6.8	18.7	10.5	3.7	10.2	6.8	120
Louisiana	9.6	17.1	12.2	5.8	11.4	8.2	64
Maine	5.2	9.6	7.8	3.7	6.2	5.3	16
Maryland	7.8	16.4	9.6	5.4	11.9	6.1	24
Massachusetts	6.2	10.2	7.8	3.1	8.3	5.1	14
Michigan	5.8	13.9	8.1	2.3	9.9	5.6	83
Minnesota	3.3	10.6	7.0	1.8	6.1	4.3	87
Mississippi	9.1	21.4	14.0	5.0	13.2	8.5	82
Missouri	5.1	16.2	8.9	1.2	10.9	5.9	115
Montana	2.2	18.2	7.9	0.0	14.5	5.7	55
Nebraska	1.8	16.3	7.2	0.0	9.8	4.7	89
Nevada	5.3	14.3	9.6	1.9	9.0	7.0	17
New Hampshire	6.1	9.6	7.0	4.6	6.3	5.0	10
New Jersey	7.2	13.0	9.6	4.4	9.9	6.3	21
New Mexico#	0.0	16.7	9.4	5.0	10.9	7.2	33
New York	4.8	12.1	8.3	3.5	10.1	5.7	62
North Carolina	6.3	18.1	11.4	4.0	11.2	7.7	100
North Dakota	2.4	18.8	7.1	1.6	10.9	4.7	53
Ohio	6.3	12.5	9.1	3.4	8.2	5.7	88
Oklahoma	4.9	14.6	10.0	2.6	9.7	6.2	77
Oregon	5.8	12.7	7.6	1.3	6.8	4.9	36
Pennsylvania	5.0	14.6	8.3	3.0	10.4	5.8	67
Rhode Island	7.3	10.3	8.2	4.8	6.9	5.0	5
South Carolina	9.0	18.8	14.2	6.3	12.7	9.3	46
South Dakota	3.5	12.6	7.6	0.9	10.3	4.9	66
Tennessee	5.3	15.9	10.6	2.7	10.6	7.2	95
Texas	4.5	18.5	10.9	0.0	12.9	6.6	252
Utah	0.0	13.2	7.5	1.6	8.0	5.1	29
Vermont	6.3	9.2	7.9	4.1	6.9	5.7	14
Virginia	3.9	18.1	10.2	2.0	12.8	6.7	136
Washington	4.9	11.4	7.7	2.9	8.1	4.8	39
West Virginia	5.4	12.6	9.7	3.7	9.5	6.8	55
Wisconsin	5.6	10.7	6.9	3.0	7.7	4.6	72
Wyoming	5.2	14.0	8.9	4.3	9.5	6.8	23

* Based on counties with an annual average of 10 or more births (i.e., at least 30 births during the period 1984-1986).

+ This is the maximum number of counties. In the case of gestation, a small number of counties are excluded because data are missing for 30 percent or more births.

# The percentage preterm for New Mexico is based on the average of 1985 and 1986 only.

Table 3.7. Range and median of county-level quartile values for indicators of birth outcomes, 1984-1986 averages*

	Quartile with lowest level of negative outcomes			Quartile with highest level of negative outcomes		
Measure	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Minimum	Maximum	No. of counties with valid information
% LBW	0.0	5.1	6.2	7.5	17.2	3,128
% preterm	0.0	7.9	9.4	11.3	27.7	3,084

* Excluding counties with an annual average of fewer than 10 total births.

Chapter 4. Funding For Prenatal Care Services

Introduction

The various mechanisms by which prenatal care (and other health care) is financed have a profound impact on how, where and from whom women obtain prenatal care, or whether they obtain care at all.

According to 1985 data, 64 percent of pregnant women in the United States have private insurance that covers, in whole or in part, the expenses for medical care related to pregnancy and childbirth.[1] However, because private insurance coverage depends on employment, type of employment or the payment of premiums, a relatively small proportion of low-income women have such coverage for maternity care. Seven percent of women who become pregnant are enrolled in Medicaid, a form of public insurance for the very poor, and thus may obtain subsidized prenatal care. Another 10 percent qualify for Medicaid at some time during the pregnancy or as a result of the birth itself;[2] consequently, Medicaid pays for 17 percent of all deliveries. Another four percent of women giving birth are enrolled in the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), which covers dependents of those on active military duty, as well as retired military personnel and their dependents. Thus, 26 percent of pregnant women have no insurance coverage at all at the beginning of their pregnancies, and 15 percent have none even at delivery. Their deliveries either are paid for out of pocket or, more likely, take place in a public hospital or in a private hospital where the expenditures are absorbed as "uncompensated care."

Successive expansions of eligibility for maternity care under Medicaid since 1985 are likely to have increased the proportion of women whose deliveries are now paid for by the program and decreased the proportion with no insurance coverage at delivery, but the extent of the change is yet unknown. Also unknown is the extent to which expanded eligibility has led to increased use of prenatal care services or to shifts among sources of care.

Insurance coverage provides women with financial access to prenatal care from private physicians, although not all physicians who provide relevant services accept all types of insurance reimbursement, especially Medicaid. Low-income women without private insurance who are not yet eligible for Medicaid, and those who do not have a physician willing to accept Medicaid, depend for their prenatal care on a complex network of publicly supported clinics and programs established, financed and administered for separate purposes, in different ways and with different (or overlapping) target populations in mind. The purpose of this chapter is to describe these programs briefly, so that their functioning, interplay and impact on the provision of services may be more readily understood.

Five programs are discussed. Medicaid, which is an all-purpose reimbursement program for low-income persons, and the MCH block grant, which, as the name indicates, is focused on services for pregnant women and children, are supported by the federal government with state matching funds; they are administered by the states, under the aegis of the DHHS. CHCs and MHCs are supported with federal funds and administered directly by the DHHS, as is the IHS, although its funds come in part from Department of the Interior appropriations. WIC is funded through the Department of Agriculture. Additionally, this chapter discusses discretionary state funds appropriated by state legislatures, and other revenues, that may be used to supplement these programs.

Medicaid

Medicaid is a joint federal/state program that pays for the medical care rendered to enrolled individuals. These individuals usually qualify for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, which provides children and their adult caretakers (usually the mothers) with cash assistance. At a state's option, Medicaid can be extended to cover some of the state's medically indigent population.

In a significant departure from this general rule, however, Congress in recent years has gradually extended eligibility to all pregnant women and infants when their family income is below the poverty level, and has encouraged the states—with federal financial support—to extend eligibility even further.

Effective July 1, 1989, all states must extend eligibility to all pregnant women and all infants below age one when family income is below 75 percent of poverty; by July 1, 1990, eligibility must be extended to all those below 100 percent of poverty. Congress has also encouraged the states to extend eligibility further—up to 185 percent of poverty—by providing federal matching funds to states that adopt this option. In many cases, the states have anticipated the federal deadlines. By July 1989, only seven states had eligibility thresholds for pregnant women that were below 100 percent of poverty, while 20 had cutoffs exceeding that level. Fourteen had already set eligibility ceilings at 185 percent of poverty (Table 4.1).

The Medicaid program is administered by the states within broad parameters established by the federal government. The administering agency within the state may be the welfare agency, a unit of an umbrella agency or a health department. The agency approves the providers eligible for reimbursement and sets reimbursement rates. Approved providers include hospitals and physicians, and may also be CHCs, MHCs and other facilities. States make direct reimbursements to providers and are reimbursed in turn for a portion of the cost by the federal government. Federal matching is geared toward the economic situation of the state, with levels ranging from 50 percent to 83 percent.

Reimbursement levels vary across states, within some states and across types of providers. Most states pay physicians a set amount for care, depending on whether the delivery is vaginal or cesarean. The reimbursement for total obstetric care for a vaginal delivery varies from $450 in Idaho to $1,520 in Arizona. Eleven states provide additional reimbursement for care to high-risk patients (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington). However, overall reimbursement rates are substantially below the fees charged by most physicians. In 1985, Medicaid reimbursed about two-thirds of the national average physician charge for total obstetric care.[3]

MCH Block Grant

Under the MCH block grant, federal funds are made available to states for the provision of health care to poor pregnant women and children. Within broad parameters established by Congress, states are free to determine the type and scope of services offered under the block grant and how these services will be delivered. Services often include maternity and infant care, high-risk pregnancy programs, support for neonatal intensive care units, pediatric health services, services for children with special health care needs and family planning. Federal MCH funds may not be used for inpatient care, except for high-risk women.

Total federal MCH block grant funding in fiscal year (FY) 1989 was $554 million; the proportion used for prenatal and maternity care is not known. States must match every four dollars of federal block grant monies with three dollars of their own funds. Some 34 states supplement the state match for the MCH block grant with other funds for prenatal or delivery services.

The MCH block grant is administered by the MCH divisions of the state health agencies. In 1986, MCH funds were used in every state but Alaska, Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming to support prenatal care for an estimated 447,000 women.[4] In most instances, grants go to health departments and hospitals, but other agencies, such as CHCs, also receive funding in some states. Local agencies employ physicians to provide or supervise medical care in clinics and sometimes contract with physicians to provide care in their own offices. Some have certified nurse-midwives on staff, and a great many also employ nurse practitioners.

Since the scope of services to be offered is determined independently by each state, it varies from one state to another. For example, some states fund services only for low-risk prenatal patients, and some only for those deemed at high risk of complications; others provide services for additional special populations. Income eligibility levels also vary among states. Although states may not charge a pregnant woman for services if her income is below the poverty level, the majority have ceilings for the provision of free or subsidized prenatal care that are at least 100 percent of poverty (Table 4.1). Fees charged to women whose incomes are above the poverty level are usually minimal.

Community and Migrant Health Centers

Two separate categorical programs provide federal financial support to public or private not-for-profit organizations that offer a broad range of primary health care services to people living in medically underserved areas (CHCs) and to migrant or seasonal workers and their families (MHCs). In FY 1989, $415 million was appropriated for CHCs and $46 million for MHCs. An additional $21 million was targeted for activities related to preventing infant mortality. These programs have no state matching requirements. Funds go directly from the federal government to community and migrant health centers, but many states work with local centers to assess needs and plan for primary health care services in the state, to designate areas to be categorized as medically underserved or to provide technical assistance. Some states provide supplemental funds to these centers, which may also receive monies from other sources, bill Medicaid or private insurers (such as Blue Cross) for services provided to eligible patients, and charge patients for services on the basis of their ability to pay. The centers may not turn away patients because of inability to pay.

Community and migrant health centers are required to provide or to arrange for delivery and perinatal care. According to 1987 data, 85 percent of them actually provide prenatal care at one or more service sites.[5] These facilities serve an estimated 213,000 pregnant women.

Most CHCs and MHCs employ physicians, and some also have certified nurse-midwives and nurse practitioners on staff. Obstetric care is often provided through contracts with nonstaff ob-gyns or family practitioners. Centers that do provide prenatal care sometimes have difficulty obtaining physician services and liability coverage for high-risk patients; 34 percent of the centers that directly provide prenatal care serve only low-risk women.

IHS

The IHS provides health services to eligible Native Americans and Alaskan Natives. FY 1989 appropriations were $1.02 billion, and the IHS provided services to just over one million persons in the 32 reservation states. The 12 IHS area offices channel funds to service units in locations with eligible Native American populations. The service units include single providers, such as hospitals and clinics, and umbrella agencies, which support several providers. The IHS area offices also award funds to tribal councils to enable them to run health facilities that meet the needs of their particular tribes. In addition to directly supporting health facilities, the IHS makes available "contract care," which enables eligible individuals to obtain health care elsewhere upon referral by IHS providers when IHS services are unavailable or are not able to meet the person's needs. Appropriations for contract care in FY 1989 totaled $214.5 million. The IHS has 33 programs in cities with large Native American populations; most other IHS facilities are in rural areas.

Although IHS programs have no income eligibility criteria and require no premiums or copayments, IHS-funded programs can collect third-party reimbursement from payers such as Medicaid, Medicare and private insurance. Some programs, particularly those in the urban areas, also use funds from other federal and state programs.

Maternity care is not specifically mandated in the IHS statute or regulations, but is a significant component of the range of primary care services offered in IHS facilities, and standards are provided in the *Indian Health Manual*. Such care is generally offered on-site in the larger facilities and by referral in the smaller ones. Women are usually seen by ob-gyns or nurse-midwives in the larger programs and by family practitioners in the smaller ones. Ancillary services such as prenatal classes, social services, dental care and outreach are usually provided, as is counseling on nutrition, smoking and substance abuse. Most IHS facilities, however, refer high-risk women for specialized care, and contract care funds are used to pay for services provided to these women.

Of the 40,000 births each year to parents of Native American heritage,[6] an estimated 28,000 are to women served by the IHS. Only about 13,000 of these women, however, actually deliver their babies in an IHS facility. The remainder receive prenatal care through the IHS but are referred elsewhere for delivery. In such cases, the delivery may be provided through tribal contract programs or paid for by other public or private funding sources.

WIC

The WIC program provides supplemental foods, nutrition education and health care referrals to eligible low-income women who are pregnant, breastfeeding or new mothers, as well as to infants and children up to age five. The program is operated by the Department of Agriculture, through its Food and Nutrition Service, and FY 1989 appropriations were $1.9 billion. Funds are awarded to state health departments, which in turn make grants to local public and private health and social service agencies, such as health departments, community-based health clinics, hospitals and community action agencies. States must target funds within their boundaries, giving priority to areas of greatest need, as indicated by economic and health statistics. In addition, 33 Native American tribal bands and organizations serve as state agencies. In 1987, some 1,746 local agencies served 3.7 million participants, (751,000 women and one million infants), through 8,000 clinic sites. While states are not required to match federal funds, some do contribute additional monies for WIC services.

States may set income eligibility standards at 100–185 percent of poverty, and in practice, most have opted for 185 percent. In order to qualify for WIC, women and children must not only meet the income standard but also be at nutritional risk. Factors indicating nutritional risk are anemia, abnormal weight gain during pregnancy, a history of high-risk pregnancies, low birth weight, stunted growth, being overweight or underweight and having an inadequate dietary pattern. The Department of Agriculture has established guidelines for nutritional risk assessments, but states have considerable leeway in defining nutritional risk, and the standards vary considerably among them. The assessment is performed by a physician, nurse, nutritionist or other health official and is free to program applicants.

Women and children who meet the eligibility criteria receive, free of charge, checks or vouchers enabling them to purchase a monthly food package designed to supplement their diets with foods high in protein, calcium, iron and vitamins A and C. In a few areas, the foods are delivered to a participant's home or the participant picks up foods from a warehouse. Foods include milk, cheese, eggs, cereals high in iron, fruit and vegetable juices high in vitamin C, peanut butter, dry beans and peas. Special therapeutic formulas are provided when prescribed by a physician for a specified medical condition. In all, 80 percent of the appropriated funds are earmarked for food. The remaining 20 percent go for nutrition services, including counseling, and for program administration. The program encourages breastfeeding and counsels women on its nutritional value.

Supplemental Funds

In addition to federal funds, and to the state matching funds required in some programs, most states appropriate funds that may or may not be targeted for maternal health services. State and local health departments may also receive direct grants and contracts from the federal government, obtain private foundation grants and collect fees and reimbursements for services provided. County and city governments may allocate funds of their own for maternity care services. However, the amount of these additional funds is unknown.

Summary and Conclusions

The majority of women in the United States can depend on insurance for payment of some part of their prenatal and delivery expenses. The poorest women have their bills paid by Medicaid, if they qualify and are enrolled, or have no insurance coverage at all. Most women of reproductive age with family incomes less than 100 percent of poverty either are covered by Medicaid (43 percent) or have no insurance (35 percent).[7] The proportion covered by Medicaid may have grown as a result of eligibility changes since 1985.

Women who have insurance generally obtain clinical prenatal care from private physicians, and some women covered by Medicaid are able to find physicians who will accept Medicaid patients and the program's usually inadequate reimbursement level. Those women who have no insurance that covers maternity care expenses and those on Medicaid who cannot find a physician willing to serve them turn for care to other providers, primarily hospital and nonhospital clinics that receive public funding from a variety of federal, state and local government programs.

Each funding program has a unique structure and particular eligibility requirements. Some, like the MCH block grant, specifically support the provision of prenatal care. Others, such as the community and migrant health center programs, focus mainly on the provision of primary health care, of which prenatal care is only one part. Still others, like Medicaid and private insurance, reimburse providers for care they give to covered women.

The specific requirements of the funding sources affect what and how services are provided and to whom they are available. In spite of, or perhaps because of, the multiplicity of funding channels, gaps in coverage or availability appear inevitable. For example, Medicaid reimburses providers for both hospital and nonhospital care; MCH block grant funds may not be used for inpatient care, except for high-risk women; and few CHCs or MCHs pay for delivery expenses. In some states, services supported by MCH funds are made available only to low-risk women, only to high-risk women or only to those with specific types of problems. Eligibility for free or low-cost care is generally set at a higher income level for services supported by MCH funds than for those paid for by Medicaid. In recent years, however, eligibility for pregnancy-related care under Medicaid has changed from being linked to welfare and family structure to being determined solely by women's family income. As a result, more women have qualified for Medicaid coverage, and still more may do so in the future as states raise their eligibility levels.

Notes

1. R. B. Gold, A. M. Kenney and S. Singh, "Paying for Maternity Care in the United States," *Family Planning Perspectives*, 19:195, 1987.

2. Ibid., pp. 197 and 202.

3. AGI, *Blessed Events and the Bottom Line: Financing Maternity Care in the United States*, New York, 1987, p. 34.

4. Ibid., p.36.

5. Ibid.

6. This number is different from that in chapter 2 because it is based on the child's ethnicity, as classified by the NCHS. See appendix C for further explanation.

7. S. Singh, R. B. Gold and A. M. Kenney, *The Financing of Maternity Care in the United States*, AGI, New York, 1987, Table 109.

Table 4.1. Medicaid reimbursement for obstetric care; and income eligibility ceilings, as percentage of poverty level, for Medicaid-subsidized general health care and pregnancy-related care, and for free or subsidized prenatal care under the MCH program, by state, 1986-1989

		Income ceiling (% of poverty)		
		Medicaid		
State	Medicaid reimbursement for obstetric care,* 1988-1989	General, 1989	Pregnancy, 1989	MCH program, 1986
Alabama	$ 675	14	100	153
Alaska	1,400	77	100	**
Arizona	1,520	35	100	100
Arkansas	750	33	100	NA
California	900 +	106	185	200
Colorado	510	50	75	150
Connecticut	910	88	185	NA
Delaware	600	40	100	--
District of Columbia	600 #	63	100	NA
Florida	800 +	46	150	150
Georgia	1,205	49	100	150
Hawaii	529	62	185	182
Idaho	450	38	75	150
Illinois	447 +	55	100	185
Indiana	769 --	34	100	146
Iowa	718	66	185	250
Kansas	750	57	150	175
Kentucky	650 #	63	125	185
Louisiana	303 #	31	100	NR
Maine	863	75	185	172
Maryland	895 #	55	185	224
Massachusetts	1,311 +	92	185	NA
Michigan	702 +	69	185	180
Minnesota	501	85	185	200
Mississippi	531 #	44	185	200
Missouri	595	34	100	NA
Montana	662	49	100	**
Nebraska	598 --	59	100	100
Nevada	1,100	39	75	NA
New Hampshire	550	69	75	153
New Jersey	468 +	68	100	250
New Mexico	629	32	100	197
New York	1,037	85	185	185
North Carolina	650	43	100	150
North Dakota	400 #	52	75	**
Ohio	642 +	38	100	255
Oklahoma	750	56	100	NR
Oregon	870 +	69	85	250
Pennsylvania	313 #	54	100	185
Rhode Island	750	87	185	296
South Carolina	500 #	50	185	185
South Dakota	500	45	100	150
Tennessee	725	46	100	NR
Texas	NA +	32	130	200
Utah	700 +	62	100	225
Vermont	850	104	185	NA
Virginia	625	43	100	185
Washington	850 +	72	185	185
West Virginia	600	35	150	150
Wisconsin	596	82	82	250
Wyoming	788	43	100	**

* Total obstetric care provided by specialist physician, including prenatal, delivery and postpartum care for vaginal delivery, unless otherwise noted. Where rate changed between 1988 and mid-1989, the later figure is shown.

+ Additional reimbursement available for care to high-risk patients.

# Reimbursement rate for vaginal delivery only. Prenatal visits are reimbursed separately.

** Did not provide prenatal care in 1986.

-- Varies across the state.

NA=not available.

NR=no restriction.

Sources: Medicaid reimbursement levels: ACOG, unpublished data from 1988 survey of state Medicaid directors.
MCH income ceilings: R. B. Gold, A. M. Kenney and S. Singh, "Paying for Maternity Care in the United States," Family Planning Perspectives, 19: 207, 1987.
Medicaid income ceilings: Ian Hill, National Governors' Association, Memorandum to interested parties regarding Medicaid eligibility and coverage for pregnant women, children and families, Aug. 17, 1989.

Chapter 5. Provision Of Prenatal Care

Introduction

A main aim of this study is to provide as accurate a count as possible of the number of service sites providing prenatal care in each state and county. Since low-income women are especially likely to receive prenatal care that is less than adequate, and because they are the primary focus of government efforts at service provision, special attention has been paid to obtaining information on providers most likely to serve poor women.

Most women in the United States who obtain prenatal care go to private physicians. According to data for 1980, 76 percent of all clinical prenatal visits are to private physicians. Women whose family incomes are less than 150 percent of poverty are less likely to go to private physicians than women with higher incomes (66 vs. 78 percent). Pregnant women who obtain care from providers other than private physicians are served by hospital outpatient departments (14 percent of women receiving care) and nonhospital clinics (10 percent). Poor women are more likely than others to use nonhospital clinics; 15 percent of their visits are to such facilities, compared with nine percent of visits by women whose family incomes are 150 percent or more of poverty.[1]

A 1986–1987 survey by the General Accounting Office (GAO) of 1,157 Medicaid recipients and uninsured women giving birth in eight states ascertained where the 1,127 who had obtained any prenatal care had gone for services. Doctors' offices were the most common source of care among Medicaid recipients (accounting for 40 percent of visits), followed by hospital clinics (29 percent) and health department sites (23 percent); the remainder of visits were to other types of providers, including midwives, and combinations of types of providers. In contrast, the largest proportion of the uninsured women (49 percent) relied on health department clinics, and most of the rest depended in about equal proportions on doctors' offices and hospital clinics (23 percent and 22 percent, respectively). Some uninsured women paid for their prenatal care, while others received free services. Women living in large urban areas were much more likely to use hospital clinics funded by health departments and less likely to visit doctors' offices than were those in smaller urban areas and, especially, those in rural areas.[2]

National information is not available at the local level on numbers of women served, components of care offered, staffing of facilities or accessibility of services. This chapter therefore focuses on the broader issue of the availability of clinical prenatal care in general, by describing points of access to care. Efforts to identify the number and location of sites offering other services for pregnant women (smoking cessation, nutritional counseling, drug abuse programs and so on) proved unsuccessful except for WIC. Consequently, the information presented here is mainly on clinics that provide or are likely to provide medical prenatal care—and that may also offer other medical and psychosocial services directly or through referrals to other providers.

Data and Methodology

Information on ob-gyns, GP/FPs, hospitals, community and migrant health centers, birth centers, and WIC has been compiled from existing data files, lists and directories. Data were collected directly from local health department officials, state MCH program directors and the IHS because no reasonably complete data regarding services offered by these providers were available. In addition, the AGI wrote to all state medical associations and directors of state Medicaid programs, asking for any information they had on the provision of obstetric services, particularly in terms of accessibility to poor women. (The sources of data are listed in Table 5.1 and described in detail in appendix D.)

Data on providers of prenatal care services were not always available for all counties. The AGI surveys included all 3,115 counties, but obtained information on 3,070; information on CHCs, MHCs and WIC is for all 3,115 counties. However, data on hospitals and physicians were not available for independent cities or for recently formed counties. These data are available only for 3,073 county equivalents; in these cases, independent cities are combined with the counties in which they exist, and counties that have been recently split are shown as one unit. (See Geographic Note in Appendix Table B, Volume II, page 135, for further explanation.)

There are no local health departments in Alaska, so the AGI contacted the state health department for its survey. Officials there were unable to supply county-level data, but gave information for the state as a whole, so Alaska is analyzed as a single county equivalent.

To obtain information on the number and location of health department sites offering clinical prenatal care services, the AGI surveyed all local health departments identified by the National Association of County Health Officials (NACHO). Respondents were asked to identify the number of sites in each county at which the health department directly or under contract offers "medical services for pregnant women provided between conception and childbirth by a physician, a certified nurse-midwife or other authorized health provider working under the supervision of a physician." MCH directors in each state were also asked to supply this information. Some had the information at hand, and others had to contact local providers. Through the survey and from MCH directors in 12 states reporting for counties, data were obtained for 76 percent of U.S. counties. MCH directors in each state and the District of Columbia were then asked to review their data and to provide information where data were missing or incomplete. As a result of these efforts, some information was compiled for all but 45 counties—20 in West Virginia, 19 in Michigan and three each in Illinois and Utah. A modified version of the local health department survey was used to obtain information from the IHS. The AGI surveyed the 12 IHS area MCH consultants. Some provided data directly, and others forwarded copies of the questionnaire to service unit staff.

While it was a goal of the study to obtain information on all available providers and service sites, this did not prove possible. Health department clinics, agencies funded through state MCH programs, IHS units and birth centers covered here are known with certainty to offer prenatal care. Other types of providers—community and migrant health centers, hospitals and physicians—potentially or probably offer prenatal care; but whether specific ones actually do so remains unknown. Available information on the WIC program identified participating agencies, rather than service sites, but it was augmented with county-specific data from the AGI survey of local health department officials. Ob-gyn residency programs could be identified only at the county level, not for each hospital. Information on the IHS can be presented only for agency units rather than by county. County-level information was compiled for all types of providers except for birth centers, military hospitals and IHS facilities (presented for states only).

Thus, estimates of the total number of clinic sites involved in delivering clinical prenatal care free or at low cost are inexact, even though they are the best available at this time. Because of nonresponse and incomplete responses from local health officials and state MCH program directors, some sites probably have been missed. The study's focus on the most commonly involved providers may also have resulted in the exclusion of some atypical providers. Three types of providers not covered in this report, because of lack of time and resources, are nurse-midwives, osteopaths and HMOs (the last are not only health insurers, but also providers of health care in some instances). There were an estimated 2,500 members of the American College of Nurse Midwives in 1989, and 25,000 doctors of osteopathy; only a small proportion of the latter provide prenatal care. As of 1988, some 614 HMOs were operating nationwide, providing insurance coverage to about 13 percent of the population; the amount of direct health care they provide is unknown. This report also does not cover obstetric and neonatal care nurses, who are important in the provision of prenatal care as staff in clinics, hospitals and physicians' offices; they number an estimated 22,500 (the total membership of the Association for Obstetrics, Gynecologic and Neonatal Nurses, or NACOG).

On the other hand, the reported number of community and migrant health center sites overstates their provision of prenatal care. While all CHCs and MHCs are required to provide or refer for prenatal care, a 1987 AGI survey of a sample of CHCs and MHCs found that only 85 percent actually offer such care at one or more of their service sites;[3] the current study did not resurvey either type of facility to determine which sites in fact provide clinical prenatal care services.

Likewise, definitive information on which hospitals actually offer outpatient prenatal care services is lacking. Criteria that might predict whether a facility is likely to provide services, using data that are available for most hospitals, were developed in consultation with ACOG staff and other experts in maternal health care. These are expert judgments, but were not validated through a hospital survey. On the basis of these criteria, it has been assumed that a hospital is likely to offer ambulatory prenatal care services if it handles 400 or more deliveries per year, has hospital-based outpatient services and has one or more ob-gyns on staff. A more conservative estimate, based on 1,000 or more deliveries, is also presented here. Because hospital clinics and community and migrant health centers are known to provide clinical prenatal care to many women, it was judged more appropriate to include rough estimates of their numbers than to exclude them completely.

This chapter presents national data on the number and type of providers actually or probably offering clinical prenatal care and WIC services, state-level data (with special attention to differences between states) and county-level information for the United States as a whole and by state.

In each section, data on physicians are discussed first, since most women who obtain prenatal care either go to private physicians or are enrolled in programs supervised by physicians. Birth centers are discussed second, presenting data for the national and state levels only. Next, freestanding and hospital clinics that actually or probably provide clinical prenatal care services are discussed. While most of the information describes points of access to clinical prenatal care, data on WIC and on other services relevant to some pregnant women—genetic counseling and alcohol and drug abuse programs—are also presented. Finally, national and state-level information is presented on clinical prenatal services available to two special groups of women—military personnel and their dependents, and Native Americans and Alaskan Natives.

National Findings

Physicians

Ob-gyns provide or supervise most of the clinical prenatal care in the United States. Data for 1980 show that 61 percent of prenatal visits were to an ob-gyn, 26 percent were to another type of physician and 13 percent were to a nonphysician. Women with family incomes below 150 percent of the federal poverty level are less likely than women with higher incomes to see an ob-gyn (50 percent vs. 64 percent) and more likely to see another type of physician (40 percent vs. 23 percent).[4]

Physicians offer prenatal care through private practices, as direct employees of clinics or hospitals, or under contract from health departments or MCH programs. Some 15 percent of ob-gyns provide services through health departments.[5] In health department and other clinics, certified nurse-midwives or nurse practitioners often deliver clinical prenatal care under the supervision of a physician.

According to 1986 data, 23,275 ob-gyns and 52,823 GP/FPs provide medical care to patients through office-based practices; most of these are private rather than clinic providers (Table 5.2). An additional 5,748 ob-gyns and 9,697 GP/FPs are in nonfederal hospital-based practices.

Not all of these physicians provide prenatal or delivery care, and many who do are not accessible to poor women because they do not accept Medicaid. A 1983 AGI survey of office-based physicians found that 93 percent of ob-gyns and 34 percent of GP/FPs offered obstetric services,[6] and a 1987 survey of ACOG members, excluding those in their first four years of residency, found that 83 percent offered such care.[7] If the proportional decline between 1983 and 1987 of GP/FPs who offer obstetric care was similar to that among ob-gyns (which would imply a decrease from 34 percent to 29 percent), the numbers of office-based physicians providing prenatal care are closer to 19,000 ob-gyns and 15,000 GP/FPs. If these proportions apply to hospital-based physicians, a total of 24,000 ob-gyns and 18,000 GP/FPs may be offering care to pregnant women.

The 1987 ACOG survey found that 63 percent of ob-gyns providing prenatal care accepted some Medicaid patients during 1986, and for about one-third of these, Medicaid deliveries accounted for 21 percent or more of their practice.[8] The 1983 AGI physician survey found that 68 percent of GP/FPs offering prenatal care accepted Medicaid patients. These levels would suggest that at best, 12,000 office-based ob-gyns and 10,000 GP/FPs provide prenatal care and are accessible to poor women because they accept some Medicaid patients. Some physicians also provide free care or reduce fees to poor uninsured women.

Birth Centers

Some 124 birth centers operate in 36 states. Four states have 10 or more birth centers—California (17), Florida (16), Pennsylvania (10) and Texas (21). Other states with birth centers have 1–5. These facilities are private organizations, certified by the Commission for the Accreditation of Freestanding Birth Centers and licensed by states to provide medical prenatal care; education regarding pregnancy, labor and infant care; and nonhospital labor and delivery care. Medical prenatal care is usually provided at these sites by a certified nurse-midwife or nurse practitioner under the supervision of an ob-gyn or GP/FP. Patients are transferred to hospitals if complications develop before or during labor. Prenatal and maternity services are generally less expensive in birth centers than through private physicians and hospitals. In most states, birth centers accept Medicaid as well as private health insurance. The extent of enrollment of low-income women in these facilities is unknown.

Clinic Sites

At most, 5,388 clinic sites are involved in the delivery of clinical prenatal care in the United States (Table 5.3). These sites are usually accessible to poor women. Surveys of local health department officials and of state MCH program directors have identified 2,017 service delivery sites that are directly operated by health departments and 289 that are operated by other agencies and funded by state MCH programs to provide prenatal care to poor women.

Of these 289 sites, 72 are operated by community action groups, 63 are family planning clinics, 38 are run by visiting nurse associations, 27 are medical centers and 89 are run by other types of agencies. Hospitals receiving MCH funds are not included in this category, so as to avoid duplication with hospital facilities counted separately.

Health departments also offer services indirectly, by contracting with other providers (physicians, hospitals or others). In 597 counties, one or more departments contract (that is, pay) for prenatal services provided by other sources and refer women to these sources.[9]

As many as 1,421 community and migrant health center sites also provide free or low-cost primary health care services, but not all of these offer prenatal care, and some may be accounted for among health department and other MCH-funded prenatal care providers. Five percent of CHC and MHC sites have addresses at health department sites that offer prenatal services, but whether these are actually operated by health departments or are simply located in the same building is not known.

In addition to the nonhospital facilities, 1,661 nonfederal hospitals (those not operated by the IHS or the Defense Department) handle at least 400 deliveries each year, have outpatient departments and have one or more ob-gyns on staff, and thus are considered probable providers prenatal care. (These hospitals account for 29 percent of the 5,677 nonfederal short-term general hospitals in the country and 45 percent of those known to provide outpatient services.) More than half of these hospitals (966) report at least 1,000 births annually and are therefore especially likely to offer outpatient prenatal services; 810 are private and 156 are public hospitals. Some hospitals not meeting the criteria for consideration as probable providers receive MCH funds for the provision of clinical prenatal care or have an ob-gyn residency program. They have not been included here, but counties in which they are located are identified in Appendix Table B.

Clearly, the largest proportion of clinic providers of prenatal care are health departments, which account for 37 percent of actual and probable provider sites. Hospital outpatient facilities make up the next-largest group—31 percent of the total. CHCs and MHCs together make up 26 percent of the clinic service network, while other agencies constitute only five percent. Since this information reflects service points rather than the number of women served by each provider, these proportions do not necessarily reflect the distribution of visits made by pregnant women. For example, health department and other nonhospital sites may provide services to relatively few patients, and hospitals may have large caseloads.

Provision of Nonclinical Prenatal Services

Some pregnant women need other services in addition to clinical care to improve their chance of having a normal pregnancy and delivery and a healthy baby. Information about the availability of such services for all states and counties is very limited, except for WIC. Some 1,746 public and private agencies across the United States administer the WIC program. These agencies provide services through approximately 8,000 sites, but a listing of sites is not available. Health department officials in 1,992 counties, 972 of which have no WIC agency, reported that one or more of their sites provide WIC services directly or through contracts with other organizations.

Information about three other services (genetic counseling, and alcohol and drug abuse services) is available from the AGI survey of local health officials. (Survey respondents represented 2,354 counties.) Respondents in 873 counties said that the health department offers genetic counseling services directly or through contracts with other types of providers. The AGI survey also found that health departments directly or through contracts with other organizations provide alcohol counseling services in 431 of the 2,354 counties for which any information was given, and drug abuse services in 414. Their provision through the health department suggests that they are likely to accept poor individuals, including those on Medicaid, but such information was not obtained.

These data suggest that genetic counseling and alcohol and drug abuse services are not generally provided by or through most health departments. However, since alcohol and drug abuse services may be offered through mental health and other clinics that are not linked to health departments, it is likely that the data collected greatly underestimate their true availability.

While WIC provides assistance to eligible pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, and genetic counseling services are specifically available to couples expecting a child and to those contemplating pregnancy, alcohol and drug abuse services are seldom targeted to pregnant women. In fact, even where such services are available, they may not be accessible to pregnant women because of long waiting lists, a focus on other populations or providers' fear of increasing their liability insurance costs. A recent survey of 78 drug treatment programs in New York City found that 42 refuse service to pregnant addicts, 52 refuse women who are on Medicaid and 68 will not serve pregnant women on Medicaid who are addicted to crack.[10]

Services Available to Special Populations

In addition to private physicians, and to clinics available to women meeting certain eligibility criteria, the U.S. military and the IHS provide prenatal care to special groups of women—military personnel and their dependents, and Native Americans and Alaskan Natives, respectively. In all, 67 military hospitals in 30 states and the District of Columbia probably offer outpatient prenatal care services (Table 5.4). Nineteen of these meet the narrower criterion of handling 1,000 or more births annually.

There are 10 IHS hospitals that probably provide prenatal care—one in Alaska, four in Arizona, two in New Mexico and three in Oklahoma. Within the 12 IHS areas of the country, 109 units provide or oversee clinical prenatal care. Some 192 IHS sites directly provide prenatal care, and there are 144 contractual agreements with the IHS for other providers to serve Native Americans. Clinical prenatal care services are available through the IHS in 30 states, but almost two-thirds of the provider sites are located in Alaska.

Regional Differences

Indices of Potential Provider Availability

The indices of potential physician and clinic availability indicate how one state or county stands in relation to another in the availability of prenatal care providers, irrespective of providers' differing caseloads. The physician index represents the ratio of the total number of births in an area to the number of office- and hospital-based ob-gyns and GP/FPs estimated to provide prenatal services there. Similarly, the clinic index is the ratio of the estimated number of births occurring to poor women (those with family incomes under 185 percent of poverty) to clinic sites that actually or potentially offer prenatal care to such women in a given area. Providers are more available where the indices are low.

While it is known that the proportion of physicians who provide obstetric care varies across and within states, little state-specific information was available. Rather than make no adjustments for the fact that not all ob-gyns or GP/FPs provide prenatal care, national estimates were used in constructing the physician index: 83 percent of ob-gyns and 29 percent of GP/FPs. The index does not take into account that doctors of osteopathy also provide obstetric care, that caseloads of ob-gyns and GP/FPs who practice obstetrics may differ from caseloads of those who do not or that only some physicians accept Medicaid.

Nationwide, the index of potential physician availability averages 88 (Table 5.5). It is lowest in the Northeast, at 78, and reaches 91–92 in the other three regions. For the United States as a whole, the index of potential clinic availability suggests that there are 198 births to poor women each year for every site providing free or low-cost prenatal care services. In the North Central region and the West, the clinic index is much higher than the national average—252 and 245, respectively. Thus, clinics offering prenatal services to poor women apparently are less available there than in other regions. In the South, the index is 161, indicating the possibility of above-average availability of clinic services.

Distribution of Clinic Sites by Type of Provider

Patterns of service provision vary widely across the country. These differences reflect variations among states in the health care delivery systems. For example, while health department facilities represent 37 percent of all sites identified in the country as actual or probable clinical prenatal care providers, they account for only eight percent of such sites in the Northeast and for 56 percent in the South, where health departments have traditionally provided much of the subsidized health care. Hospitals are the most common clinic providers of prenatal services in the North Central region (46 percent of sites) and in the Northeast (45 percent). In the Northeast and in the West, CHCs and MHCs account for 35 percent and 34 percent, respectively, of actual or probable providers.

State Findings

Indices of Potential Provider Availability

The indices of potential provider availability are shown for each state (Table 5.6). The physician index is lowest in Connecticut, the District of Columbia and Maryland (72 or below), and highest in Alaska, Idaho, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Utah (108 or over). The clinic index is no more than half of the national average (99 or less) in Maine, Montana and Rhode Island, suggesting that clinic services for poor women may be relatively more available there than in other states. It is at least twice the national average (398 or greater) in Alaska, Hawaii, Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota. In Alaska and North Dakota, the high values partly reflect the fact that IHS sites delivering prenatal care were not included in the index because data for them were not available by county or by state.

Distribution of Clinic Sites by Type of Provider

The distribution of clinic sites by type of provider differs considerably among states. These differences are attributable to many factors, especially the type of health care delivery system in the state. For example, more than 40 percent of prenatal care clinic sites in 18 cases are operated by health departments. Except for Wyoming, these are areas in the South, where health departments have traditionally provided a large portion of health care services to low-income women and children. Three-quarters of all health department clinic sites are in the 17 southern areas, which account for 36 percent of all births. Health departments account for 50 percent or more of clinic sites in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas and Virginia.

By way of contrast, no health department clinics provide prenatal care services in Alaska, Iowa, Maine, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin. In these states, health departments often employ public health and community health nurses to provide supportive services, such as well-baby care, immunizations, health education (including prenatal or childbirth classes), WIC certifications, case management and home care. In Alaska and North Dakota, moreover, no community and migrant health center clinics or other types of facilities offer MCH-funded medical prenatal care; subsidized medical obstetric care in these states is provided mainly through hospitals, IHS clinics and private physicians.

Hospitals that meet the study criteria for probably providing outpatient prenatal care were found in all states. They account for over one-half of probable provider sites in Alaska, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota and Wisconsin. CHCs and MHCs constitute over 50 percent of probable clinic sources in Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

Other types of agencies provide MCH-supported clinical prenatal care services in 28 cases. While generally accounting for only small proportions of all probable prenatal care sites, these agencies are the principal providers in Iowa, Montana and Rhode Island. There are 12 or more MCH-funded clinic sites each in Colorado, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Rhode Island. In fact, these nine states account for 220 of the total 289 reported sites (Table 5.3.). The types of sites funded vary across the states. Visiting nurse groups account for 28 of Colorado's 35 "other" sites, while community action groups operate 38 of the 58 funded in Iowa, and family planning clinics account for 12 of Minnesota's 17 sites and all 23 of Montana's (not shown).

County Findings

Counties with Prenatal Care Providers

Some 48 percent of counties (1,476) have at least one office-based ob-gyn, but 93 percent (2,861) have at least one GP/FP (Table 5.7).[11] There are an average of 15.8 ob-gyns and 18.5 GP/FPs in counties with at least one. In Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota and South Dakota, fewer than one-fourth of counties have an office-based ob-gyn.

Even fewer counties, 43 percent (1,322), have a health department clinic providing prenatal care. Counties with any such clinic average 1.5 sites. CHC and MHC sites and hospitals considered probable providers are even more highly concentrated geographically than are health department sites. The 24 percent of counties (741) with at least one CHC or MHC site, have an average of 1.9 sites each, and the 25 percent (768) with a hospital meeting the criteria average 2.2 apiece. Only a few states have many counties in which other types of MCH-funded providers offer prenatal care. Colorado, Iowa, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have other types of MCH-funded providers in more than one-third of their counties; but nationwide, there are, on average, only 1.2 such sites in the eight percent of counties (239) where they are located.

The indices of potential provider availability vary widely across counties. While 88 births occur annually per physician likely to be providing obstetric care, some are to women living in counties that have no ob-gyn or GP/FP. No number is shown for such counties in Appendix Table B. Among the counties for which an index can be calculated, it is 88 or less in 25 percent, 123 or more in 50 percent. The index is over 175 in the 25 percent of counties with the highest values. Similarly, while the index of potential clinic availability is 198 for the United States as a whole, that figure includes both areas where services are available and those where they are not. For the counties with at least one clinic, the median index is 114. The index is 66 or less in the 25 percent of counties with the lowest values, and it is 197 or greater in the 25 percent with the highest values.

Counties with No Prenatal Care Provider

In 799 U.S. counties (26 percent), no identified hospital or nonhospital clinic actually provides prenatal care or is likely to do so, and the health department does not report any subsidized referrals (Table 5.8). (Counties are classified as having no identified clinic provider if none of the following were reported: a health department clinic or other MCH-funded site providing prenatal services, contract or referral services through the health department, a CHC or MHC site, a hospital meeting the study criteria for probably providing care, an ob-gyn residency program and an MCH-funded hospital site providing prenatal services.) Some 215,000 births—six percent of all births in the United States—occur annually to women who live in these counties. The proportion of births occurring to women living in these counties who receive delayed or no prenatal care is also six percent. Approximately 111,000 women giving birth each year (three percent of all women having babies) live in counties with no clinic prenatal care provider and no office-based ob-gyn.

The proportions of births to women living in counties with no identified clinic provider and to those in counties with no clinic or ob-gyn provider are lowest in the Northeast and West and highest in the North Central region (Table 5.5). In the Northeast and West, three percent of births—half the national average—are to women who live in counties with no clinic provider, and 0.2 and 1.6 percent, respectively, are to women living where there is no clinic provider and no ob-gyn. In contrast, counties with no clinic provider account for 13.8 percent of all births in the North Central region, and those with neither a clinic provider nor an ob-gyn, for 7.7 percent. These values are both more than twice the national averages.

The proportion of pregnant women who live in counties with no clinic provider varies from zero in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Iowa, Maine, Maryland and New Jersey to over 25 percent in Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming (Table 5.8). Although Alaska is shown as having no women living in counties without a provider, this is misleading, because the whole state is treated as one county. In fact, given the large area of Alaska, and the concentration of services in urban areas, there are unique and severe problems of availability of services in much of the state. North and South Dakota have relatively large Native American populations (accounting for seven percent and 14 percent of total births in these states, respectively), and these women may obtain prenatal care services through the IHS.

Although the proportion of births that are to women who receive no prenatal care in the first trimester and live in counties with no clinic provider is similar to the proportion of all births that occur in these counties for the United States as a whole and for many states, in some states it is much higher. It is 2–3 percentage points higher in New Hampshire, South Dakota and Wisconsin, and 4–6 points higher in Arizona, Missouri, Montana and North Dakota.

Poor women who need free or low-cost prenatal care but cannot use IHS facilities must depend on private physicians who accept Medicaid or who receive subsidies through health department or MCH programs. The proportion of births occurring to women who live in counties that have no clinic prenatal care provider and no ob-gyn is three percent nationally. It is 10 percent or greater in Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Most of these women must obtain clinical care from other types of physicians or from nurses, or must travel to other counties for services.

Counties with 400+ Births But No Clinic Prenatal Care Provider

Among the 799 counties with no clinic prenatal care provider, 158 record at least 400 births per year, although not all the births are to poor women. A total of 116,300 births occur in these counties (Table 5.9). In Indiana, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin, more than 9,000 births are to women living in counties with 400 or more births annually but no identified clinic prenatal care provider.

Provision of Other Prenatal Services

WIC services are available in at least 2,353 counties across the country (Table 5.10). This number includes any county where there are one or more WIC agencies (1,381) or where the local health department reported, in the AGI survey, that it either offers directly or contracts out WIC services (1,992). All counties in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and South Carolina have a WIC agency or a health department WIC site.

Information about the availability of genetic counseling and alcohol and drug abuse services through health departments was obtained through the AGI survey of local health officials. This information is based on responses from officials representing 2,354 counties. Genetic counseling is available through the health department in all counties of Alabama, Delaware, Hawaii and Nebraska (Table 5.11). It is available in at least half the counties in Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi and South Dakota, and in at least half those for which information was available in Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia. Genetic counseling is not available through health departments in Arkansas, Maine, Nevada, New Mexico or Rhode Island.

Genetic counseling services are provided directly by health departments in 62 percent of the 873 counties where they are offered through health departments (not shown). In the remaining 38 percent of the counties, they are offered through contracts with other providers. In 10 percent, they are provided both directly and through contracts.

Alcohol abuse services are available through health departments in 34 states. They are provided in at least half of all counties in Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey and South Dakota, and in at least half the counties for which information was available in California, Georgia, Nevada and Pennsylvania. In 70 percent of the 431 counties where the health department provides such services, they are offered directly. In the remaining 30 percent, they are provided through contracts from the health department to other providers. In six percent, they are provided both directly and through contracts. Alcohol abuse services are not available through health departments in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Tennessee.

The pattern of provision of drug abuse services through health departments is similar to that for alcohol abuse services. The former are provided in slightly fewer counties, 414, and are available in at least 33 states. Officials in Vermont reported that alcohol but not drug abuse services are offered through the health department. In 69 percent of the counties where health departments offer drug abuse services, these services are provided directly; in 31 percent, they are provided through contracts to other providers. In six percent, they are provided both directly and under contract (not shown).

Per county, the average number of these three services offered through health departments, a rough gauge of their potential availability, ranges from 0.0 in Arkansas, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, Rhode Island and South Carolina to 2.5 in Maryland and 2.6 in South Dakota.

Problems Faced by Prenatal Service Providers

The AGI survey asked local health officials to list "the most difficult problems encountered by [their] agency in providing medical care for pregnant women." Respondents in 80 percent (1,876) of the 2,354 counties for which information was collected identified at least one difficult problem (Table 5.12). It was not clear whether the nonresponse of the others meant there were only minimal problems in their areas or that the officials missed or chose not to answer the question. The number of problems identified reflects several factors, including the time and energy involved in answering the survey, and the scope of awareness and program responsibility of the particular respondent. It is thus more appropriate to focus on the relative importance of the problems that were reported than on the specific numbers of counties in which a difficulty was identified.

The proportion of counties in each state in which a specific problem was identified is based on the total number from which a response was received, rather than on the number for which one or more problems were reported.

Problems facing providers are many and varied, but lack of funds to support services, transportation difficulties, shortages of physicians or other medical resources and the high cost of professional liability or malpractice insurance were most frequently mentioned as the most serious issues. Shortage of funds and difficulties with transportation were noted in almost half the counties. The former present some of the greatest difficulties to health departments in 51–86 percent of counties in Idaho, Massachusetts, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee and Wyoming. In Alabama, Arkansas, Hawaii, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico and Rhode Island, funding is a statewide problem. Transportation problems were reported to create substantial difficulties in 54–85 percent of counties in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, and throughout Alabama, Arkansas, Hawaii, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Mexico and Rhode Island. Transportation difficulties not only prevent pregnant women—particularly the poor—from obtaining adequate prenatal care, but also prevent the health department from providing outreach and home visits to pregnant women. The finding that transportation is a major barrier to the delivery of prenatal services is supported by results of the GAO survey of Medicaid and uninsured women.[12]

In 35 percent of counties, one of the biggest problems is a shortage of physicians or other medical providers serving poor women. The discontinuation of the National Health Service Corps program is likely to have contributed to these shortages. As a result, some health departments send the majority of poor pregnant women out of the county for care. However, even in counties with more potential medical resources, the unwillingness of some local physicians to serve low-income women limits access to care. One local health department in Texas, for example, has to contract with doctors from another county to provide services at its clinic because local physicians will not see health department patients and the county cannot afford the fees charged by the hospital there. In some counties, difficulty in recruiting physicians has caused local health departments to place a greater burden on other clinic staff, particularly nurses. According to one county official in Georgia, this problem has created "frustration, low morale [and] fear of legal implications among nurses." Respondents in 17 percent of the counties reported problems because of shortages of nonphysician staff (not shown). Shortage of physicians is a problem in 51–62 percent of counties in Idaho, Michigan and Tennessee, and in all counties in Arkansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Many health officials noted that it is not cost-effective to provide for all obstetric services in counties with small populations.

Local health officials in 22 percent of responding counties cited the cost of professional liability insurance as a problem. A respondent from North Carolina summarized problems encountered by many local health officials: "Providing for the medical malpractice insurance premiums for the obstetricians who provide prenatal services to our patients [is the most difficult problem]. Additionally, they are requesting that the county provide a guaranteed amount per patient delivery for any indigent patient for [whom] they provide delivery services."

Officials in 15 percent of responding counties cited as a major problem the fact that patients do not seem to perceive the need for early prenatal care and do not keep appointments for prenatal visits. One of the reasons offered for this behavior is women's belief that more visits to the doctor would raise the cost of care provided them. Denial of pregnancy was also mentioned as a reason patients, especially teenagers, delay prenatal care.

In 13 percent of responding counties, officials listed problems related to Medicaid as among their chief difficulties. A health official in Oregon said, "Doctors [are] reluctant to take Medicaid clients because [Medicaid pays] approximately two-thirds of their fee, and actual reimbursement is a long, paper-filled, time-consuming process. Physicians [are] even more reluctant to take uninsured or underinsured clients due to problems in collection of fee. Clients therefore delay medical care."

Respondents to a separate AGI survey of state medical associations and Medicaid programs consistently cited high malpractice insurance and low reimbursement rates as major factors in physicians' consideration of whether to practice obstetrics and to accept Medicaid patients. Among patient issues they mentioned as major barriers to services for low-income women are delays in the Medicaid eligibility process and loss of eligibility during pregnancy. In describing delays encountered by pregnant women in one state, a medical association official noted, "On average, an assertive and . . . bright woman who begins the eligibility process as soon as she discovers she is pregnant (4–6 weeks' gestation) may be able to get health care by the fifth or sixth month of her pregnancy if she aggressively pursues all the bureaucratic steps involved, and if she runs into none of the incidental roadblocks in the process."

Problems and frustrations are not uncommon in health care provision. The difficulties identified indicate that many providers think that more services and more accessible services are needed to meet the needs of pregnant women, especially those who are poor and dependent on public providers or public subsidy for their care. The interplay of all the factors mentioned above is well illustrated by the remarks of a local health official in Illinois: "The main problem we encounter in helping patients obtain prenatal care is shortage of funds. Physicians in our area find it difficult to cover their costs with the current public assistance reimbursement rates for prenatal care. Therefore, two of the three sites in our area which provide prenatal care will no longer accept new [obstetrics] patients [who] are on public aid. Transportation then becomes a problem, in that we have to find care for them in an adjacent county which is difficult for them to get to."

Summary and Conclusions

The network of public and private providers offering medical prenatal care in the United States is large and diverse, yet gaps in service availability exist in some areas, especially in the availability of free or low-cost services for the poor. Although a high level of concern has been expressed about potential problems in service availability, existing data were insufficient to adequately describe the provision of prenatal care services at the local level. The only nationwide information on nonmedical prenatal services offered at the county level was for the WIC program, but even that did not identify the location or numbers of sites actually delivering services within a county.

In order to present a comprehensive picture of prenatal care service availability at the state and county levels, the AGI compiled information from existing data files, lists and directories, and fielded surveys to local health officials, state MCH program directors and IHS units. The results reveal serious remaining gaps in the information available, such as lack of site-specific information, the overlap and lack of distinction between sources of funding and actual providers of care, and the inadequacy of available information to identify whether health care providers who might offer prenatal care actually do so, to whom and at what cost.

Most women who obtain prenatal care go to private providers, mainly physicians. Poor women who are on Medicaid turn to private physicians if they can find one who will serve them; those who are uninsured seek care from private physicians who provide free or low-cost services, or they go to publicly funded clinics. An estimated 88 births occur each year per physician providing obstetric care. Approximately 19,000 office-based ob-gyns and 15,000 GP/FPs provide prenatal care, but at most only 12,000 ob-gyns and 10,000 GP/FPs who do so accept Medicaid.

In 36 states, 124 birth centers are accessible to many poor women because they accept Medicaid and charge slightly lower fees. Some 67 military and 10 IHS hospitals provide outpatient prenatal care to women eligible for their services. Additionally, 109 IHS units provide prenatal care either directly at nonhospital clinic sites or through other types of providers or private physicians under a contract mechanism.

An estimated 5,400 clinic sites in the United States may offer prenatal care to women for free or at low cost. Lack of information about actual prenatal care service provision for CHCs, MHCs and hospitals makes this estimate an upper limit. Of these actual and probable points of access to clinical prenatal care, 37 percent are operated by health departments, 31 percent by hospitals, 26 percent by community and migrant health centers and five percent by other types of providers funded by state MCH programs. The distribution of sites by type of provider varies widely across the country; 75 percent of all health department sites providing prenatal care are located in the South (not shown).

The index of potential clinic availability suggests that for each clinic site actually or probably providing free or low-cost care, there are, on average, 198 births annually to women with family incomes below 185 percent of poverty. No clinic site was identified in 26 percent of all U.S. counties. For the most part, these areas have relatively small populations, and they account for only six percent of all births. In some states, however, the proportion of births to women in counties with no clinic provider exceeds 25 percent, and in a number of states the proportion to women in such counties who receive no prenatal care in the first trimester is substantially greater than the proportion of all births occurring there. While private physicians in some states may help remedy this deficit, other states appear to have significant gaps in prenatal care service availability. In 158 counties that have at least 400 births per year, where some 116,000 women annually give birth, there is no clinic prenatal care provider and no health department source of subsidized referrals.

The number of physicians and clinic sites that are or may be providing clinical prenatal care services does not offer any information about the caseloads or capacities of the providers, or about the content of the care they give or the linkages between prenatal and delivery services. It does, however, provide some indication of the availability and accessibility of essential, mainly medical, service. Information on the availability of other services that some pregnant women need is less adequate. It is clear that WIC agencies or service sites are available in most U.S. counties. However, health departments provide genetic counseling (directly or under contract to other providers) in only 873 counties, and alcohol and drug abuse services, even if not for pregnant women, in 431 and 414 counties, respectively. The extent to which these services, when they are available, are geared to serving pregnant women is unknown. The numbers of alcohol and drug abuse services represent an undercount of such services, because these are frequently offered through mental health clinics and other providers that are not operated by health departments.

Despite the differences in the types and numbers of prenatal care providers across the country, there is a good deal of consensus regarding the major problems that providers face—shortage of funds; difficulties with transportation needed to link providers who are willing and able to serve poor women with those in need of services; shortage of physicians and other providers who will serve poor pregnant women; and the high costs of professional liability insurance.

Notes

1. S. Singh, R. B. Gold and A. M. Kenney, 1987, *The Financing of Maternity Care in the United States*, AGI, New York, 1987, Table 18.

2. GAO, *Prenatal Care: Medicaid Recipients and Uninsured Women Obtain Insufficient Care*, Washington, D.C., 1987.

3. AGI, *Blessed Events and the Bottom Line: Financing Maternity Care in the United States*, New York, 1987.

4. S. Singh et al., 1987, op cit. (see note 1).

5. Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women, ACOG, *Ob/Gyn Services for Indigent Women: Issues Raised by an ACOG Survey*, Washington, D.C., 1987, p. 11.

6. M. T. Orr, and J. D. Forrest, "The Availability of Reproductive Health Services from U.S. Private Physicians," *Family Planning Perspectives*, 17:63, 1985.

7. Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women, 1987, op. cit. (see note 5).

8. The likelihood that those physicians providing obstetric care will accept Medicaid patients varies greatly; it is much higher in rural areas than in urban areas. According to unpublished tabulations from the AGI's 1983 survey of physicians, in 1983, 45 percent of those in metropolitan areas were willing to accept Medicaid patients, compared with 79 percent of those in nonmetropolitan areas. (See M. T. Orr and J. D. Forrest, 1985, op. cit. [note 6].)

9. While the number of sites with which local health departments contract was not obtained by type of provider, the county-level data (Appendix Table B) indicate the presence or absence of contract services in each county.

10. W. Chavkin, "Help, Don't Jail, Addicted Mothers," *New York Times*, July 18, 1989.

11. The number of counties on which Tables 5.7 and 5.8 are based (3,073) is less than the total number (3,115) because data on some providers were not available separately for independent cities or newly formed counties, which exist in Arizona, Maryland, Missouri, New Mexico and Virginia.

12. GAO, 1987, op. cit. (see note 2).

Table 5.1. Summary of information available, by type of provider

Type of provider	Whether provides clinical care	Whether provides prenatal care	Geographic level of data	Whether by counties, agencies or sites	Whether by funding source or provider type	Year	Source
Physicians							
Nonfederal, total and office-based, by specialty (ob-gyns and GP/FPs)	Yes	No	County	Sites	Provider	1986	DHHS Bureau of Health Professions, Office of Data Analysis and Management, Area Resource File (ARF), Sept. 1988
Hospitals							
With 400+ or 1,000+ births, an outpatient clinic and 1+ ob-gyn on staff, by type							
Nonfederal private and public	Yes	No	County	Sites	Provider	1987	AHA survey of hospitals, 1987
Military	Yes	No	State	Sites	Provider	1987	AHA survey of hospitals, 1987
IHS	Yes	No	State	Sites	Provider	1987	AHA survey of hospitals, 1987
With ob-gyn residency program	Yes	No	County	Counties	Provider	1987-1988	ARF, Sept. 1988
With MCH-funded prenatal care services	Yes	Yes	County	Sites	Funding	1989	AGI survey of state MCH directors, 1989
CHCs	Yes	No	County	Sites	Funding	1988, 1989	National Clearinghouse for Primary Care Information, 330-Funded Community Health Centers Directory, McLean, Va., April 1988 AGI survey of state MCH directors, 1989
MHCs	Yes	No	County	Sites	Funding	1988, 1989	National Migrant Referral Project, Migrant Health Referral Directory, Austin, Tex., 1988 AGI survey of state MCH directors, 1989
Health departments	Yes	Yes	County	Sites	Provider	1989	AGI surveys of local health department officials and state MCH directors, 1989
Other MCH-funded clinics	Yes	Yes	County	Sites	Funding	1989	AGI survey of state MCH directors, 1989
IHS units	Yes	Yes	State	Agencies	Funding	1989	AGI survey of IHS area MCH consultants, 1989
Birth centers	Yes	Yes	State	Sites	Provider	1988	National Association of Childbearing Centers, Perkiomenville, Pa., unpublished data
WIC	No	Yes	County	Agencies, counties	Funding	1987	U.S. Department of Agriculture, WIC and CSFP Local Agency Directory, September 1987, June 1988

Table 5.2. Number of nonfederal ob-gyns and GP/FPs providing patient care, number who are office-based and number of birth centers, by state

State	All physicians*		Office-based physicians		Birth centers
	Ob-gyns	GP/FPs	Ob-gyns	GP/FPs	
U.S. total	29,023	62,520	23,275	52,823	124
Alabama	398	988	337	776	0
Alaska	42	178	42	172	0
Arizona	386	874	312	747	2
Arkansas	183	865	160	761	1
California	3,715	8,121	3,137	7,095	17
Colorado	374	966	304	814	4
Connecticut	538	540	401	465	0
Delaware	86	146	67	103	1
District of Columbia	239	158	170	123	0
Florida	1,396	3,125	1,189	2,702	16
Georgia	759	1,231	646	1,047	1
Hawaii	166	237	140	224	0
Idaho	74	322	71	300	1
Illinois	1,419	3,057	1,103	2,525	0
Indiana	414	1,816	359	1,540	2
Iowa	170	965	143	801	2
Kansas	209	823	162	692	1
Kentucky	348	1,065	289	959	0
Louisiana	601	994	453	825	1
Maine	102	399	90	307	1
Maryland	885	934	672	796	2
Massachusetts	824	930	626	805	2
Michigan	1,056	1,770	800	1,438	1
Minnesota	373	1,736	305	1,456	0
Mississippi	223	703	188	637	1
Missouri	579	939	447	776	3
Montana	66	261	64	253	2
Nebraska	126	598	100	519	0
Nevada	105	244	95	224	2
New Hampshire	110	254	108	247	1
New Jersey	1,084	1,3[illegible]	874	1,091	3
New Mexico	150	391	126	335	1
New York	2,947	3,307	2,076	2,701	5
North Carolina	692	1,612	576	1,330	2
North Dakota	54	261	54	200	0
Ohio	1,200	2,628	927	2,142	1
Oklahoma	291	852	254	708	2
Oregon	313	779	278	734	5
Pennsylvania	1,411	3,283	1,090	2,646	10
Rhode Island	128	159	97	122	0
South Carolina	342	1,061	289	827	2
South Dakota	40	268	33	237	0
Tennessee	555	1,152	449	978	3
Texas	1,804	4,105	1,452	3,478	21
Utah	184	400	160	338	1
Vermont	64	166	46	145	0
Virginia	723	1,583	585	1,320	0
Washington	446	1,664	410	1,511	1
West Virginia	166	573	125	459	2
Wisconsin	421	1,475	354	1,257	0
Wyoming	42	183	40	135	1

* Office and hospital-based physicians.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.3. Number of nonhospital and hospital clinic sites probably providing clinical prenatal care, and number of WIC agencies, by state

State	Clinic sites							WIC agencies
		Nonhospital facilities			Hospitals with outpatient department and 1+ ob-gyn			
						With 1,000+ births		
	Total	Health department sites	Other MCH-funded sites	CHCs/ MHCs	With 400+ births	Public	Private	
U.S. total	5,388	2,017	289	1,421	1,661	156	810	1,746
Alabama	161	88	0	50	23	6	11	71
Alaska	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	9
Arizona	56	14	0	18	24	2	13	27
Arkansas	103	69	0	14	20	2	6	1
California	412	149	0	111	152	23	77	86
Colorado	116	21	35	40	20	4	11	48
Connecticut	40	5	0	9	26	0	16	21
Delaware	14	8	0	2	4	0	1	1
District of Columbia	22	11	3	0	8	1	7	7
Florida	254	127	0	58	69	9	38	44
Georgia	274	194	5	33	42	10	16	21
Hawaii	11	3	1	3	4	1	3	4
Idaho	33	3	4	20	6	0	3	9
Illinois	164	32	4	39	89	3	49	73
Indiana	74	21	5	10	38	3	17	46
Iowa	87	0	58	7	22	2	9	21
Kansas	23	9	0	2	12	1	6	30
Kentucky	138	83	0	26	29	2	12	54
Louisiana	90	49	0	7	34	8	8	3
Maine	49	0	16	24	9	0	4	15
Maryland	87	38	0	26	23	0	18	12
Massachusetts	75	5	2	27	41	1	28	35
Michigan	136	30	0	39	67	4	35	53
Minnesota	57	3	17	10	27	1	14	61
Mississippi	189	133	0	41	15	6	2	19
Missouri	110	46	0	27	37	3	19	103
Montana	50	9	23	10	8	0	2	53
Nebraska	17	0	2	2	13	0	3	29
Nevada	14	0	0	8	6	1	3	5
New Hampshire	21	0	8	2	11	0	5	9
New Jersey	97	3	14	16	64	2	41	22
New Mexico	89	31	6	40	12	2	3	15
New York	250	32	27	95	96	14	61	82
North Carolina	230	105	0	75	50	8	17	86
North Dakota	7	0	0	0	7	0	1	30
Ohio	214	61	12	51	90	4	45	76
Oklahoma	79	45	6	8	20	2	6	19
Oregon	66	21	1	22	22	1	11	34
Pennsylvania	220	20	8	87	105	0	48	26
Rhode Island	29	0	18	8	3	0	1	14
South Carolina	117	52	0	47	18	4	10	17
South Dakota	21	0	0	17	4	0	1	65
Tennessee	153	65	1	52	35	4	11	20
Texas	437	255	6	68	108	14	43	68
Utah	38	10	NA	14	14	1	9	18
Vermont	11	0	2	7	2	0	0	11
Virginia	198	135	0	28	35	3	19	36
Washington	82	8	2	43	29	2	16	52
West Virginia	77	16	NA	47	14	1	5	9
Wisconsin	77	0	2	28	47	0	24	61
Wyoming	17	8	1	3	5	1	0	15

NA=not available.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.4. Number of military and IHS hospitals probably providing clinical prenatal care, and number of IHS units providing or overseeing such care, by state

State	Hospitals with outpatient department and 1+ ob-gyn				IHS units	
	Military		IHS			
	With 400+ births	With 1,000+ births	With 400+ births	With 1,000+ births	Providing or overseeing services	Other states served by units in this state
U.S. total	67	19	10	3	109	
Alabama	1	0	0	0	1	
Alaska	2	0	1	0	9	
Arizona	2	0	4	1	15	CA, NM, UT
Arkansas	1	0	0	0	0	
California	9	3	0	0	14	
Colorado	3	0	0	0	1	
Connecticut	1	0	0	0	1	
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	1	1	0	0	0	
Florida	6	1	0	0	2	
Georgia	3	1	0	0	0	
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	0	
Idaho	0	0	0	0	2	
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas	1	0	0	0	1	NE
Kentucky	2	1	0	0	0	
Louisiana	2	1	0	0	3	
Maine	0	0	0	0	4	
Maryland	1	1	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	1	
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	NA	
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	1	
Missouri	1	0	0	0	0	
Montana	0	0	0	0	6	
Nebraska	1	0	0	0	1	IA
Nevada	0	0	0	0	2	ID, OR
New Hampshire	1	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	2	0	2	2	7	UT
New York	0	0	0	0	2	
North Carolina	4	1	0	0	1	
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	4	SD
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	
Oklahoma	2	1	3	0	10	
Oregon	0	0	0	0	3	
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	1	
South Carolina	3	1	0	0	0	
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	7	MN, NE, ND
Tennessee	1	0	0	0	0	
Texas	5	2	0	0	1	
Utah	1	0	0	0	1	
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	
Virginia	3	2	0	0	0	
Washington	3	1	0	0	7	
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	

NA=not available.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.5. Indices of potential physician and clinic availability; percentage distribution of clinic providers, according to type of provider; and percentage of total births to women living in counties with no clinic provider and with no clinic provider or ob-gyn, by region

Measure	U.S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
Index of potential physician availability	88	78	92	91	91
Index of potential clinic availability	198	202	252	161	245
% distribution of potential clinic providers					
Health department sites	37.4	8.2	20.5	56.2	28.1
Other MCH-funded sites	5.4	12.1	10.0	0.8	7.4
CHCs/MHCs	26.4	34.7	23.6	22.2	33.7
Hospitals with 400+ births	30.8	45.0	46.0	20.9	30.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% of total births to women in counties with no identified clinic provider*	5.8	3.1	12.8	4.1	3.0
% of total births to women in counties with no identified clinic provider or ob-gyn*	3.0	0.2	7.7	2.2	1.6

* Counties with no identified clinic provider have none of the following: a health department clinic or other MCH-funded site providing prenatal services, contract or referral services through the health department, a CHC or MHC site, a hospital meeting the study criteria for probably providing care, an ob-gyn residency program and an MCH-funded hospital site providing prenatal services.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.6. Indices of potential physician and clinic availability; and percentage distribution of clinic facilities probably providing clinical prenatal care, according to type of provider, by state

State	Index of potential availability		% distribution of clinic sites				
				Nonhospital facilities			
	MD	Clinic	No.	Health department sites	Other MCH-funded sites	CHCs/ MHCs	Hospitals with 400+ births
U.S. total	88	198	5,388	37.4	5.4	26.4	30.8
Alabama	96	147	161	54.7	0.0	31.1	14.3
Alaska	144	2,012	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Arizona	102	329	56	25.0	0.0	32.1	42.9
Arkansas	86	133	103	67.0	0.0	13.6	19.4
California	86	306	412	36.2	0.0	26.9	36.9
Colorado	93	123	116	18.1	30.2	34.5	17.2
Connecticut	72	144	40	12.5	0.0	22.5	65.0
Delaware	84	208	14	57.1	0.0	14.3	28.6
District of Columbia	40	175	22	50.0	13.6	0.0	36.4
Florida	79	173	254	50.0	0.0	22.8	27.2
Georgia	97	103	274	70.8	1.8	12.0	15.3
Hawaii	89	515	11	27.3	9.1	27.3	36.4
Idaho	112	210	33	9.1	12.1	60.6	18.2
Illinois	87	285	164	19.5	2.4	23.8	54.3
Indiana	92	299	74	28.4	6.8	13.5	51.4
Iowa	97	157	87	0.0	66.7	8.0	25.3
Kansas	96	504	23	39.1	0.0	8.7	52.2
Kentucky	88	147	138	60.1	0.0	18.8	21.0
Louisiana	102	347	90	54.4	0.0	7.8	37.8
Maine	84	99	49	0.0	32.7	49.0	18.4
Maryland	67	152	87	43.7	0.0	29.9	26.4
Massachusetts	85	202	75	6.7	2.7	36.0	54.7
Michigan	99	285	136	22.1	0.0	28.7	49.3
Minnesota	82	270	57	5.3	29.8	17.5	47.4
Mississippi	111	107	189	70.4	0.0	21.7	7.9
Missouri	100	192	110	41.8	0.0	24.5	33.6
Montana	103	99	50	18.0	46.0	20.0	16.0
Nebraska	91	453	17	0.0	11.8	11.8	76.5
Nevada	97	261	14	0.0	0.0	57.1	42.9
New Hampshire	92	108	21	0.0	38.1	9.5	52.4
New Jersey	81	200	97	3.1	14.4	16.5	66.0
New Mexico	116	135	89	34.8	6.7	44.9	13.5
New York	76	275	250	12.8	10.8	38.0	38.4
North Carolina	85	136	230	45.7	0.0	32.6	21.7
North Dakota	95	529	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	90	207	214	28.5	5.6	23.8	42.1
Oklahoma	108	232	79	57.0	7.6	10.1	25.3
Oregon	81	199	66	31.8	1.5	33.3	33.3
Pennsylvania	75	178	220	9.1	3.6	39.5	47.7
Rhode Island	86	96	29	0.0	62.1	27.6	10.3
South Carolina	87	170	117	44.4	0.0	40.2	15.4
South Dakota	109	256	21	0.0	0.0	81.0	19.0
Tennessee	83	144	153	42.5	0.7	34.0	22.9
Texas	113	233	437	58.4	1.4	15.6	24.7
Utah	139	322	38	26.3	0.0	36.8	36.8
Vermont	80	215	11	0.0	18.2	63.6	18.2
Virginia	81	102	198	68.2	0.0	14.1	17.7
Washington	82	226	82	9.8	2.4	52.4	35.4
West Virginia	79	122	77	20.8	0.0	61.0	18.2
Wisconsin	94	246	77	0.0	2.6	36.4	61.0
Wyoming	105	159	17	47.1	5.9	17.6	29.4

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.7. Number of counties and number with at least one actual or probable prenatal care provider, according to type of provider, by state

State	No. of counties	Physicians		Nonhospital facilities			Hospitals		
								With 1,000+ births	
		Ob-gyns	GP/FPs	Health department sites	Other MCH-funded sites	CHCs/ MHCs	With 400+ births	Public	Private
U.S. total	3,073	1,476	2,861	1,322	239	741	768	131	388
Alabama	67	37	66	67	0	35	14	5	8
Alaska*	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arizona	14	12	13	1	0	6	8	2	4
Arkansas	75	30	73	56	0	8	16	2	5
California	58	48	57	29	0	31	32	14	23
Colorado	63	23	52	10	34	21	11	3	7
Connecticut	8	8	8	3	0	3	7	0	4
Delaware	3	3	3	3	0	2	2	0	1
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Florida	67	50	64	54	0	29	37	7	21
Georgia	159	63	138	151	5	25	30	9	12
Hawaii	4	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	1
Idaho	44	14	38	3	4	13	6	1	3
Illinois	102	57	100	8	4	20	23	2	13
Indiana	92	50	91	15	5	6	23	3	11
Iowa	99	22	96	0	58	6	14	2	8
Kansas	105	26	98	8	0	2	7	1	3
Kentucky	120	51	116	74	0	15	23	2	8
Louisiana	64	37	64	38	0	7	16	8	5
Maine	16	14	16	0	16	12	5	0	4
Maryland	23	20	23	20	0	4	10	0	6
Massachusetts	14	14	14	4	2	10	12	1	11
Michigan	83	56	80	31	0	28	31	4	16
Minnesota	87	31	86	2	15	7	14	1	6
Mississippi	82	34	80	80	0	33	13	6	2
Missouri	114	36	95	38	0	17	15	2	7
Montana	56	15	45	9	23	9	8	0	2
Nebraska	93	11	72	0	2	2	8	0	2
Nevada	17	4	15	0	0	5	3	1	2
New Hampshire	10	10	10	0	7	1	5	0	4
New Jersey	21	21	21	3	6	8	19	2	17
New Mexico	32	19	30	22	6	17	8	2	2
New York	62	57	61	12	18	22	32	6	23
North Carolina	100	69	99	89	0	51	43	8	14
North Dakota	53	10	39	0	0	0	5	0	1
Ohio	88	61	87	43	12	23	46	4	21
Oklahoma	77	27	73	43	2	8	11	2	2
Oregon	36	22	33	15	1	11	12	1	7
Pennsylvania	67	58	65	11	4	30	40	0	23
Rhode Island	5	5	5	0	4	2	2	0	1
South Carolina	46	32	46	35	0	28	13	4	8
South Dakota	66	8	47	0	0	14	3	0	1
Tennessee	95	41	92	44	1	35	20	4	6
Texas	254	93	226	161	1	44	40	12	19
Utah	29	12	25	8	0	7	6	1	5
Vermont	14	12	14	0	2	4	2	0	0
Virginia	98	45	95	90	0	21	19	3	10
Washington	39	26	38	6	2	16	12	2	8
West Virginia	55	29	54	28	0	27	10	1	5
Wisconsin	72	35	69	0	2	12	24	0	14
Wyoming	23	12	23	5	1	3	5	1	0

* The whole state of Alaska is presented as one county equivalent.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.8. Number and percentage of births to women living in counties with no identified clinic site providing clinical prenatal care services,* number and percentage to women with delayed or late care living in these counties, and percentage of all births to women living in counties with no clinic site providing clinical prenatal services and no office-based ob-gyn, by state

	No clinic provider					No clinic and no ob-gyn	
		All women		Women with delayed or late care		All women	
State	No. of counties	No. of births	% of all state births	No. of births	% of all state births	No. of births	% of all state births
U.S. total	799	214,881	5.8	50,218	5.7	111,384	3.0
Alabama	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alaska+	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	6	6,496	11.1	2,678	16.1	2,470	4.2
Arkansas	17	3,885	11.2	1,258	11.7	3,093	8.9
California	12	5,548	1.2	1,294	1.2	2,063	0.4
Colorado	11	680	1.2	151	1.2	655	1.2
Connecticut	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	1	139	0.1	55	0.1	0	0.0
Georgia	2	842	0.9	140	0.6	275	0.3
Hawaii	1	793	4.3	239	5.4	0	0.0
Idaho	4	553	3.2	143	3.5	419	2.4
Illinois	2	1,432	0.8	229	0.6	0	0.0
Indiana	48	18,341	22.9	3,788	21.1	8,977	11.2
Iowa	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	67	9,835	24.8	1,927	26.0	7,091	17.9
Kentucky	3	677	1.3	170	1.3	225	0.4
Louisiana	18	11,227	14.0	2,363	13.5	6,664	8.3
Maine	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	2	255	0.3	33	0.3	0	0.0
Michigan	30	12,222	8.9	2,549	9.9	3,629	2.6
Minnesota	38	15,008	22.5	2,983	22.2	7,870	11.8
Mississippi	1	34	0.1	12	0.1	34	0.1
Missouri	53	12,991	17.2	3,222	21.4	9,394	12.4
Montana	30	2,726	20.3	764	26.2	2,402	17.9
Nebraska	84	10,218	40.3	1,931	39.2	8,507	33.5
Nevada	11	1,912	12.5	493	12.6	1,502	9.8
New Hampshire	1	967	6.4	215	9.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	5	790	2.9	310	2.8	580	2.1
New York	12	9,663	3.7	1,905	2.6	499	0.2
North Carolina	5	729	0.8	172	0.9	445	0.5
North Dakota	48	5,733	50.0	1,141	56.3	4,278	37.3
Ohio	10	6,454	4.1	1,279	4.5	2,591	1.6
Oklahoma	32	10,341	19.6	2,905	18.7	5,068	9.6
Oregon	1	14	0.0	4	0.0	14	0.0
Pennsylvania	13	7,425	4.7	1,544	4.5	812	0.5
Rhode Island	1	576	4.4	54	2.9	0	0.0
South Carolina	1	588	1.1	182	1.1	0	0.0
South Dakota	50	7,315	60.6	2,027	63.1	4,747	39.3
Tennessee	25	7,981	12.1	2,227	13.7	3,335	5.1
Texas	62	10,601	3.5	3,572	3.6	5,869	1.9
Utah	10	2,119	5.7	491	7.3	1,266	3.4
Vermont	6	2,757	34.2	553	35.0	89	1.1
Virginia	5	1,315	1.5	258	1.5	979	1.1
Washington	3	628	0.9	159	1.0	524	0.8
West Virginia	17	4,667	19.5	1,307	18.9	2,011	8.4
Wisconsin	40	15,817	21.6	2,962	24.3	11,827	16.2
Wyoming	11	2,587	28.0	531	28.7	1,180	12.8

* Counties with no identified clinic provider have none of the following: a health department clinic or other MCH-funded site providing prenatal services, contract or referral services through the health department, a CHC or MHC site, a hospital meeting the study criteria for probably providing care, an ob-gyn residency program and an MCH-funded hospital site providing prenatal services.

+ The whole state of Alaska is presented as one county equivalent.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.9. Counties with 400+ births each year, no clinic site providing clinical prenatal care and no health department providing subsidized referrals; and number of births in these counties, by state

State	County	No. of resident births
ARIZONA	Total	6,342
	APACHE	1,806
	COCHISE	1,574
	GILA	646
	GRAHAM	413
	NAVAJO	1,904
ARKANSAS	Total	596
	CRAWFORD	596
CALIFORNIA	Total	3,940
	LAKE	638
	SHASTA	2,011
	SISKIYOU	634
	TEHAMA	657
GEORGIA	Total	567
	FAYETTE	567
HAWAII	Total	793
	KAUAI	793
ILLINOIS	Total	1,432
	BUREAU	502
	DE KALB	930
INDIANA	Total	10,826
	ADAMS	549
	CASS	525
	CLARK	1,157
	CLINTON	457
	DAVIESS	444
	DEARBORN	513
	DUBOIS	586
	GIBSON	454
	HENDRICKS	954
	MARSHALL	622
	MIAMI	659
	MONTGOMERY	470
	MORGAN	745
	NOBLE	611
	SHELBY	575
	WABASH	471
	WARRICK	626
	WHITLEY	408
KANSAS	Total	2,379
	COWLEY	544
	CRAWFORD	502
	ELLIS	482
	HARVEY	443
	MCPHERSON	409
KENTUCKY	Total	452
	NELSON	452
LOUISIANA	Total	8,743
	ASCENSION	1,189
	AVOYELLES	707
	IBERVILLE	644
	LIVINGSTON	1,306
	PLAQUEMINES	558
	POINTE COUPEE	445
	ST BERNARD	1,073
	ST TAMMANY	2,396
	W. BATON ROUG	424
MICHIGAN	Total	7,993
	BARRY	688
	CLINTON	801
	EATON	1,241
	HURON	524 *
	IONIA	880
	IOSCO	594
	MIDLAND	1,058
	NEWAYGO	604
	SANILAC	580
	SHIAWASSEE	1,023
MINNESOTA	Total	9,463
	BENTON	518
	BROWN	443
	CARVER	722
	DAKOTA	3,929
	NICOLLET	431
	OTTER TAIL	746
	POLK	531
	RICE	690
	SHERBURNE	581
	STEELE	461
	TODD	409
MISSOURI	Total	4,200
	CALLAWAY	450
	CASS	856
	DUNKLIN	454
	JOHNSON	664
	LINCOLN	423
	PLATTE	761
	SCOTT	593
NEBRASKA	Total	1,405
	HALL	838
	MADISON	567
NEVADA	Total	410
	ELKO	410
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Total	967
	CHESHIRE	967
NEW YORK	Total	9,420
	CATTARAUGUS	1,370
	CHENANGO	722
	COLUMBIA	793
	DELAWARE	615
	ESSEX	499
	FRANKLIN	639
	GREENE	517
	HERKIMER	880
	LIVINGSTON	826
	PUTNAM	1,129
	STEUBEN	1,430
NORTH DAKOTA	Total	952
	MORTON	419
	WILLIAMS	534
OHIO	Total	5,773
	CHAMPAIGN	477
	DEFIANCE	625
	FULTON	564
	HANCOCK	1,023
	HARDIN	440
	PICKAWAY	610
	VAN WERT	429
	WAYNE	1,605

Table 5.9. (con't) Counties with 400+ births each year, no clinic site providing clinical prenatal care and no health department providing subsidized referrals; and number of births in these counties, by state

State	County	No. of resident births
OKLAHOMA	Total	7,244
	BRYAN	475
	CLEVELAND	2,433
	GARVIN	426
	MCCURTAIN	555
	MAYES	489
	OSAGE	598
	OTTAWA	431
	PITTSBURG	550
	SEQUOYAH	514
	WASHINGTON	773
PENNSYLVANIA	Total	7,117
	CLARION	530
	CLINTON	473
	ELK	525
	INDIANA	1,139
	JEFFERSON	648
	MCKEAN	638
	NORTHUMBERLAN	1,209
	SNYDER	503
	SOMERSET	1,005
	UNION	446
RHODE ISLAND	Total	576
	BRISTOL	576
SOUTH CAROLINA	Total	588
	KERSHAW	588
SOUTH DAKOTA	Total	1,629
	PENNINGTON	1,629
TENNESSEE	Total	3,059
	BLOUNT	968
	BRADLEY	951
	GREENE	649
	LAWRENCE	491
TEXAS	Total	3,598
	COMAL	695
	JOHNSON	1,452
	PARKER	837
	WALKER	615
UTAH	Total	531
	TOOELE	531 *
VERMONT	Total	2,007
	FRANKLIN	619
	WINDHAM	606
	WINDSOR	782
VIRGINIA	Total	425
	FRANKLYN	425
WASHINGTON	Total	496
	MASON	496
WEST VIRGINIA	Total	2,034
	HANCOCK	407 *
	JEFFERSON	487
	MINGO	589 *
	PUTNAM	552
WISCONSIN	Total	10,208
	BARRON	626
	CALUMET	544
	COLUMBIA	645
	DOUGLAS	586
	DUNN	492
	GRANT	757
	JEFFERSON	962
	MONROE	579
	OZAUKEE	953
	PIERCE	494
	POLK	534
	ST CROIX	794
	SAUK	687
	SHAWANO	506
	VERNON	408
	WAUPACA	639
WYOMING	Total	676
	FREMONT	676

* For these counties, it is known that there is no potential CHC/MHC or hospital provider; however, since no response was received from the local health official or from the state MCH director, the availability of health department sources is unknown.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.10. Number of counties and number with at least one WIC agency, with at least one health department providing WIC services directly or through contract, and with either a WIC agency or a health department service site, by state

		No. with 1+ WIC site		
State	No. of counties	Agency	Health department*	Agency or health department
U.S. total	3,115	1,381	1,992	2,353
Alabama	67	67	67	67
Alaska+	1	1	0	1
Arizona	15	14	13	14
Arkansas	75	0	75	75
California	58	48	40	52
Colorado	63	39	23	49
Connecticut	8	8	6	8
Delaware	3	1	3	3
District of Columbia	1	1	NA	1
Florida	67	41	57	62
Georgia	159	19	132	136
Hawaii	4	1	4	4
Idaho	44	8	37	38
Illinois	102	56	79	86
Indiana	92	43	31	56
Iowa	99	20	30	42
Kansas	105	30	79	83
Kentucky	120	48	101	106
Louisiana	64	1	44	44
Maine	16	9	0	9
Maryland	24	12	21	23
Massachusetts	14	12	9	12
Michigan	83	45	70	79
Minnesota	87	54	87	87
Mississippi	82	18	81	81
Missouri	115	100	84	108
Montana	56	41	25	42
Nebraska	93	12	1	12
Nevada	17	3	2	4
New Hampshire	10	8	10	10
New Jersey	21	14	17	19
New Mexico	33	8	32	32
New York	62	45	36	51
North Carolina	100	82	80	90
North Dakota	53	29	26	40
Ohio	88	73	54	77
Oklahoma	77	12	53	57
Oregon	36	31	31	35
Pennsylvania	67	24	13	33
Rhode Island	5	4	5	5
South Carolina	46	16	46	46
South Dakota	66	64	64	65
Tennessee	95	10	68	68
Texas	254	51	49	70
Utah	29	12	26	27
Vermont	14	10	13	13
Virginia	136	35	101	112
Washington	39	29	27	35
West Virginia	55	9	14	17
Wisconsin	72	49	21	52
Wyoming	23	14	5	15

* Information was available for 2,354 counties for which a survey response was received.

+ The whole state of Alaska is presented as one county equivalent.

NA=not available

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.11. Number of counties; number for which survey response was received; number in which the health department provides genetic counseling, alcohol abuse and drug abuse services; and average number of services per county responding to survey, by state

State	No. of counties Total	No. of counties With survey response	Services Genetic counseling	Services Alcohol abuse	Services Drug abuse	Average no. of services per county with response
U.S. total	3,115	2,354	873	431	414	0.7
Alabama	67	67	67	0	0	1.0
Alaska	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	15	15	1	0	0	0.1
Arkansas	75	75	0	0	0	0.0
California	58	51	11	26	26	1.2
Colorado	63	24	10	4	4	0.8
Connecticut	8	8	4	3	3	1.3
Delaware	3	3	3	0	0	1.0
District of Columbia	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	67	59	17	18	18	0.9
Georgia	159	132	102	67	67	1.8
Hawaii	4	4	4	0	0	1.0
Idaho	44	37	25	0	0	0.7
Illinois	102	82	14	26	24	0.8
Indiana	92	71	2	7	7	0.2
Iowa	99	47	1	7	7	0.3
Kansas	105	91	6	8	7	0.2
Kentucky	120	101	44	7	6	0.6
Louisiana	64	44	35	8	8	1.2
Maine	16	3	0	0	0	0.0
Maryland	24	22	16	20	19	2.5
Massachusetts	14	13	4	8	8	1.5
Michigan	83	75	15	22	21	0.8
Minnesota	87	87	2	0	0	0.0
Mississippi	82	82	81	0	0	1.0
Missouri	115	92	7	7	6	0.2
Montana	56	32	3	12	12	0.8
Nebraska	93	93	93	0	0	1.0
Nevada	17	3	0	2	1	1.0
New Hampshire	10	10	1	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	21	18	5	13	11	1.6
New Mexico	33	33	0	0	0	0.0
New York	62	51	10	12	12	0.7
North Carolina	100	83	35	7	7	0.6
North Dakota	53	48	1	4	4	0.2
Ohio	88	77	13	21	18	0.7
Oklahoma	77	55	22	11	10	0.8
Oregon	36	34	1	9	9	0.6
Pennsylvania	67	20	12	11	11	1.7
Rhode Island	5	5	0	0	0	0.0
South Carolina	46	46	2	0	0	0.0
South Dakota	66	66	64	53	53	2.6
Tennessee	95	69	42	0	0	0.6
Texas	254	77	16	12	10	0.5
Utah	29	26	7	3	3	0.5
Vermont	14	13	6	2	0	0.6
Virginia	136	101	53	6	6	0.6
Washington	39	35	7	6	7	0.6
West Virginia	55	35	4	2	2	0.2
Wisconsin	72	30	2	4	4	0.3
Wyoming	23	9	3	3	3	1.0

NA=not available.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Table 5.12. Number of counties for which survey response was received, number identifying at least one problem in providing medical care for pregnant women, and percentage of counties reporting specific problems, by state

State	No. of counties with survey response	Counties with a problem identified		% of responding counties identifying specific problem			
		No.	% of responding counties	Shortage of funding	Transportation/ distance to provider	Physician shortages	High cost of insurance
U.S. total	2,354	1,876	80	46	44	35	22
Alabama*	67	67	100	100	100	0	100
Alaska+	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	15	11	73	33	13	7	13
Arkansas*	75	75	100	100	100	100	0
California	51	40	78	37	37	24	24
Colorado	24	20	83	46	21	21	13
Connecticut	8	7	88	50	63	50	13
Delaware	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	59	55	93	41	59	26	22
Georgia	132	120	91	39	61	41	20
Hawaii*	4	4	100	100	100	0	0
Idaho	37	37	100	86	32	57	32
Illinois	82	75	91	44	37	35	28
Indiana	71	43	61	38	16	13	9
Iowa	47	28	60	38	11	9	9
Kansas	91	66	73	40	18	24	20
Kentucky	101	93	92	35	24	45	24
Louisiana	44	42	95	48	41	34	0
Maine	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	22	17	77	14	32	27	27
Massachusetts	13	11	85	77	38	23	0
Michigan	75	63	84	32	39	51	19
Minnesota*	87	87	100	0	100	100	0
Mississippi*	82	82	100	100	100	100	100
Missouri	92	77	84	59	43	36	21
Montana	32	22	69	48	10	19	32
Nebraska	93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	3	2	67	33	0	0	33
New Hampshire*	10	10	100	100	0	100	100
New Jersey	18	16	89	50	50	11	28
New Mexico*	33	32	97	100	100	0	0
New York	51	43	84	35	49	24	12
North Carolina	83	78	94	58	54	37	33
North Dakota	48	34	71	40	40	4	2
Ohio	77	59	77	51	38	32	32
Oklahoma	55	45	82	41	44	19	13
Oregon	34	33	97	56	29	38	41
Pennsylvania	20	8	40	5	5	20	0
Rhode Island	5	5	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	46	44	96	59	85	46	13
South Dakota	66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	69	62	90	71	32	62	23
Texas	77	52	68	42	23	25	34
Utah	26	21	81	15	35	19	19
Vermont	13	7	54	8	31	31	0
Virginia	101	101	100	50	56	42	5
Washington	35	32	91	37	49	46	23
West Virginia	35	22	63	34	23	14	23
Wisconsin	30	19	63	43	20	3	3
Wyoming	9	9	100	56	22	11	33

* Statewide response provided by state MCH director.

+ The whole state of Alaska is presented as one county equivalent.

NA=not available.

Note: The data in this table come from various sources. For the year of a particular item, see Table 5.1.

Chapter 6. Conclusions And Recommendations

Conclusions

The need for improvements in prenatal care, to lower the health risks to both pregnant women and infants, is a national challenge. A previous AGI study, *Blessed Events and the Bottom Line: Financing Maternity Care in the United States*, addressed the financial and bureaucratic difficulties faced by many women in obtaining timely and sufficient care. Important steps have been taken at the federal, state and local levels to overcome these barriers, mostly by extending eligibility for Medicaid coverage. Assuming that these financial and bureaucratic problems can be overcome, this project addressed other issues: whether a system of care is in place that is adequate to deliver needed services; whether this system is equally well developed in all states and, within states, in all counties; and whether certain population groups—the young, the poor, the unmarried and minorities—can be identified at the local level and their relative disadvantage measured. The objective was to identify the areas of the country most in need of improvement and clarify priorities, so as to hasten progress toward improving the health of women and babies.

While the majority of births in the United States are to women who obtain adequate medical care during pregnancy and have good birth outcomes, the proportions of mothers who obtain less-than-adequate care and who have poor birth outcomes are higher than health professionals believe they should be and could be. Data for 1984–1986 show that 24 percent of births are to women who do not start care until after the first three months of pregnancy or receive none at all, and 24 percent are to women who make fewer than nine visits for prenatal services. Measured by standards of care recommended by the ACOG, about 16 percent receive inadequate care and another 18 percent have an intermediate level of care—still less than the recommended level, even for a normal pregnancy. Some seven percent of babies are underweight at birth, and 10 percent are preterm; 10 per 1,000 die before their first birthday.

There is wide variation among states and among counties within most states in the use of prenatal care services and in birth outcomes, but inadequacies in the timing and amount of clinical prenatal care are evident nationwide. Room for improvement exists, therefore, in every state. Even in Iowa, the state with the lowest proportion of pregnant women receiving inadequate care (eight percent), in 50 percent of counties, the proportion ranges from eight percent to 26 percent.

Women who are young, unmarried, black, Hispanic or Native American, or who have completed less than 12 years of education, are less likely to obtain adequate prenatal care than are those who are older, married, white, Asian and better-educated. National data indicate that poor women are clearly less likely than those with more resources to obtain adequate care, but such data are not available at the state or county level. The subgroups of women receiving less-than-adequate care are characterized by higher proportions who are poor. States and counties with high proportions of women in such subgroups probably need to devote more effort than others to service provision, to reducing barriers to services, and to outreach in order to improve the use of prenatal services and birth outcomes.

The objectives for the nation set by the surgeon general in 1980 included the following goals for 1990: that in any county or racial or ethnic group, at least 90 percent of women should obtain prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy, and that nationally, no more than five percent of all newborns should weigh less than 2,500 grams. A further goal is that virtually all pregnant women at high risk of having a fetus with a condition that could be diagnosed during pregnancy should have access to counseling and information on amniocentesis and prenatal diagnosis and to the indicated therapy.[1] The 1984–1986 data show that the goal regarding timing of prenatal care has been met in only one percent of counties, and the goal regarding low birth weight, in only 23 percent.

The network of physicians and organizations providing prenatal care is complex and varied, in part because many types of public and private entities are involved, and in part because of differences in the requirements of funding sources regarding services and eligibility. While there are no national data on the number of women served at various sites, the data presented here can at least indicate differences among and within states in the relative importance of types of providers based on the number of sites. As many as 5,400 clinic sites in the country may offer prenatal care to women for free or at low cost. Of these, 37 percent are operated by health departments (at the state, county, city or other local level); 31 percent are operated by hospitals, 26 percent are community and migrant health center sites, and five percent are other types of providers funded by state MCH programs. This distribution varies widely across the country. Likewise, indices measuring the availability of clinics relative to the number of births to low-income women and the availability of physicians providing prenatal care to all women vary widely.

While the network of public and private providers offering medical prenatal care in the United States is large, gaps in service availability exist in some areas, especially in the availability of free or low-cost services for poor women. No clinic site that might provide prenatal care was identified in 799 counties, where 215,000 births occur annually. Some 158 of these counties are large enough to have at least 400 births per year; the total for this group is 116,000 births.

Providers of prenatal care services face many problems. Most frequently cited are lack of funds to support services, transportation difficulties, shortages of physicians and other medical resources, and the high cost of professional liability insurance.

This first attempt to describe in detail the numbers, characteristics and geographic location of women not yet receiving adequate prenatal care and of services currently available has identified areas that are likely to be of highest priority for follow-up investigation and service improvement.

Recommendations

Data Collection and Compilation

While the information in this report provides a detailed description of the use of prenatal care services and of service provision, the picture is not as complete or as precise as hoped. Efforts to produce an inventory of need and services at the county and state levels identified a number of gaps in available information, only some of which could be dealt with in the project.

Gaps in data availability impede attempts to provide a complete and adequate picture of prenatal care needs and services that clearly identifies areas and groups that require special help. *States and counties in which data are missing for high proportions of births, and states that do not collect certain information on birth certificates, such as education or the number of prenatal care visits, should be encouraged to improve and expand reporting.*

Comparisons across areas and across time have been hindered by the incompatibility of measures used in various reports. A number of officials and organizations queried in the course of this project had valuable information that could not be used because it was not comparable to data from other areas. *Attention should be given to developing greater consensus on what the key indicators are and how they should be measured.*

The identification of a provider site does not indicate the accessibility or adequacy of its services, or its capacity to serve more women or expand services to its current caseload. *Further work is needed to describe the accessibility and content of available prenatal care services; the existing provider caseloads; and the capacity and willingness of health care providers to increase their caseloads and, especially, to expand services to poor women.*

There is growing consensus that in order to maximize their chances of having a healthy pregnancy and delivery and of bearing a healthy baby, some women need access not only to the medical services commonly thought of as prenatal care, but also to psychosocial services. Yet, only limited data exist on psychosocial services available to pregnant women. *More information is needed on the availability of psychosocial services for pregnant women. However, there are no clear definitions of what these services are, for whom they are appropriate and needed, and what standards should be applied to them. While an inventory similar to this one might be developed with considerable effort, substantial work is needed first to clarify what information is needed.*

The lack of local information about what services are provided with MCH funds, where and by what types of organizations, and about services provided through CHCs and MHCs, limits the accuracy of assessments such as this. *Efforts should be made to obtain information about these prenatal care services—specifically, the types of services offered and women served, and the sites at which care is offered.*

What information is available about private physicians, provision of prenatal and delivery care and their acceptance of Medicaid is often not comparable across states. *Consideration should be given to identifying the basic data needed to answer important questions about private physician service availability, capacity and accessibility, and to enlisting the assistance of national and state medical groups and Medicaid agencies in collecting and compiling such information in ways that would allow comparison between states.*

Policy Recommendations: The Local Level

This report provides quantitative data that can be used to estimate existing needs for prenatal care services at the county level. However, individuals concerned about prenatal care in their local community often have a much better sense of their own area's needs and situation than can be conveyed through projects such as this. Nevertheless, they can *use the data presented here as a check of their knowledge of service needs and provision.*

This report also provides a foundation of quantitative data on service availability. Planners in local communities can *use this foundation to build more complete assessments of the service capacity in their area, the content of care and the accessibility of these services, especially to those women unable to obtain care from private physicians.*

In areas where relatively high proportions of all women or of specific subgroups of women do not receive adequate prenatal care or have poor birth outcomes, individuals and organizations can *make plans for improving service use, specifying what groups of women are in greatest need of attention, where the biggest gaps in service availability are and how they can be closed.*

Sometimes counties are more similar to ones of comparable size or socioeconomic status in other states than to ones in their own state. *Planners can use the data presented here to identify similar counties not only in their state but in other states as well. The identification of such counties should facilitate contacts between local health officials of different areas.*

The complexity of the provider network described in this report underscores the importance of communication among providers in a county or city, especially in regard to services for women at high risk of receiving less-than-adequate care and of having poor birth outcomes.

Policy Recommendations: The State Level

States can use the data on individual counties and the summary indices of risk and service availability to *identify areas for in-depth assessment, to allocate financial resources and personnel, and to improve service availability.*

State health officers and MCH directors, Medicaid directors, hospital associations and other professional groups can use this report to *encourage consultation and coordination among different types of providers, to identify any areas with poor services or groups whose needs are not met and to plan rationally how best to meet those needs.*

The identification of counties and subgroups in which high proportions of women obtain less-than-adequate prenatal care or have poor birth outcomes, and of counties with few service providers, suggests that those seeking to improve prenatal care must *ensure that efforts to increase financial eligibility are accompanied by efforts to address problems of unavailability and inaccessibility of services as well. Attention must be given both to medical and psychosocial services in the state and to their accessibility to pregnant women, especially those who are poor.*

Policy Recommendations: The National Level

Without an understanding of how well prenatal care goals are met at local levels around the country, it is difficult to plan the most effective and efficient ways to improve care and direct funding. *Inventories such as this, identifying areas of the country and groups of women in greatest need of improved prenatal care, should be compiled at regular intervals and made available to individuals involved in service provision at the local, state and national levels.*

This study shows that one-third of all women receive less-than-adequate prenatal care and that very few counties in the United States come even close to meeting the nation's goals for the year 1990 in regard to prenatal care. The study also demonstrates that one-quarter of all counties, where six percent of all women giving birth live, have no identifiable provider site. This finding suggests that availability of services may be a problem in some areas, especially for women who cannot obtain care from a private physician. *Improvement in the adequacy of care pregnant women in the United States receive appears to require expanding service availability as well as increasing accessibility. Both endeavors may require more public funding than is currently available.*

Sources of public funding have differing service requirements, restrictions and eligibility criteria. *Consideration should be given to coordination of funding requirements, at the national and state levels, so that women needing care do not fall through gaps in eligibility that are created by the different criteria.*

The interest of governors, state legislators, the Congress and, more recently, President Bush in extending eligibility for pregnancy, maternity care and children's health care is heartening. If and when proposed extensions are fully implemented, they will provide uniform insurance coverage for mothers, children and a very large number of poor and marginal-income families. However, if that coverage is to be complete, concerted efforts will be required to make its availability widely known and to make the determination of eligibility prompt and easy, preferably in settings more convenient and more appealing than welfare offices. In the absence of such concentrated efforts, the main result of liberalization of eligibility for maternity care will be that women currently without insurance (or with insufficient insurance) will be covered for delivery, but use of services may show little improvement. This would lessen the burden of uncompensated care on hard-pressed hospitals—not an undesirable result but one that would fall far short of the objectives that led to the recent changes in Medicaid legislation. These were to facilitate the early initiation of prenatal care, to ensure that women receive continuous and sufficient care throughout pregnancy and to thereby promote better health and better outcomes for women and their infants.

The full implementation of new eligibility standards, moreover, represents only a beginning in meeting these objectives. It does not guarantee that providers are available, able and willing to offer the services—medical and psychosocial—that pregnant women need, in a way convenient and acceptable to women. This study demonstrates that even when only the sheer physical availability of providers is considered, comparable nationwide information is hard to come by, rudimentary, superficial and patchy at best.

The systematic assessment of our current network of services is a task that is both tedious and imperative. Yet it is essential if, in the words of the Institute of Medicine's 1988 report *Prenatal Care: Reaching Mothers, Reaching Infants*, "the President, members of Congress, and other national leaders in both the public and private sectors [are to] commit themselves openly and unequivocally to designing a new maternity care system, or systems, dedicated to drawing all women in to prenatal care and providing them with an appropriate array of health and social services throughout pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Although a new system might build on existing arrangements, long-term solutions require fundamental reforms, not incremental changes in existing programs." This study represents a small but important step toward that goal.

Note

1. NCHS, *Health, United States, 1986*, Hyattsville, Md., 1986.

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PRENATAL CARE IN THE UNITED STATES:

A STATE AND COUNTY INVENTORY

VOLUME TWO

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Executive Summary

The need for improvements in prenatal care to lower the health risks to both pregnant women and infants is a national challenge. A previous study by The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI), *Blessed Events and the Bottom Line: Financing Maternity Care in the United States*, addressed the financial and bureaucratic difficulties faced by many women in obtaining timely and sufficient care. Important steps have been taken at the federal, state and local levels to overcome these barriers, mostly by extending eligibility for Medicaid coverage. Assuming that these financial and bureaucratic problems can be overcome, this project addressed other issues: whether a system of care is in place that is adequate to deliver needed services; whether this system is equally well developed in all states and, within states, in all counties; and whether certain population groups—the young, the poor, the unmarried and minorities—can be identified at the local level, and their relative disadvantage measured. The objective was to identify the areas of the country most in need of improvement and to clarify priorities, so as to hasten progress toward improving the health of women and babies.

This report provides data on the following:

- the use of clinical prenatal care services by women of various population subgroups and in each of the counties of the United States;
- the incidence of low birth weight, preterm delivery and infant mortality, also at the county level;
- the sources and limitations of public funding available to finance prenatal care services; and
- the number of sites in each county where clinical prenatal care services are offered, or are likely to be offered, by type of provider.

Use of Prenatal Care

As of the mid-1980s, only one percent of all U.S. counties had met an important goal established by the Department of Health and Human Services in its 1980 publication *Promoting Health/Preventing Disease: Objectives for the Nation*, namely, that by 1990, at least 90 percent of pregnant women would start prenatal care in the first trimester. Only 23 percent of counties had met another goal, that of reducing the proportion of babies born underweight to five percent or less.

Information for the period 1984–1986 shows that about 3,729,000 American women give birth annually. Roughly a quarter of these women—or 887,000—do not obtain care until the second trimester or later, or receive no care at all. About 672,000 delay care until the second trimester, and 215,000 obtain care only in the third trimester or get no medical care prior to the delivery.

During the period 1980-1987, the proportion of women initiating care in the third trimester or receiving no prenatal care at all actually increased, from five percent to six percent.

A quantitative index of the adequacy of prenatal care use (APCU), which combines the timing of entry into prenatal care with the number of visits made during the pregnancy, taking gestation into account, shows that nationally, 16 percent of pregnant women, or 585,000, receive inadequate care: They begin care in the fifth month or later, or they begin early, but make less than half the number of visits recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Another 18 percent, or 661,000, receive an intermediate level of care: They start early, but make only 50–80 percent of the recommended number of visits. Therefore, 34 percent of all women receive less-than-adequate care.

There is wide variation among states, and among counties within states, but inadequacies in prenatal care exist nationwide. The South has the highest level of inadequate care—19 percent—and the North Central region, the lowest—12 percent. In several states, 10 percent of pregnant women or fewer receive inadequate care (Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Wisconsin). On the other hand, 20 percent or more receive inadequate prenatal care in nine cases (Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia). The District of Columbia and New Mexico have the highest proportions of pregnant women receiving inadequate care—28 and 27 percent, respectively.

All states show variations among their counties in the proportion of women receiving inadequate care. Even in Iowa, the state with the lowest proportion, the figure reaches 26 percent at the county level. The typical range of variation among counties is about 21 percentage points or more. This is the case in 32 states; in another 12 states, the range is 10–21 points; in the remainder, it is less than 10. Texas—with 252 counties—has a range of 46 percentage points across its counties in the proportion of women obtaining inadequate prenatal care.

Among teenage mothers, 33 percent receive inadequate care, a level about twice the rate for all mothers. Inadequate prenatal care is even more common among those under age 18 (37 percent) than among 18–19-year-olds (30 percent). In a few states, 40–46 percent of mothers under age 18 receive inadequate care (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia), and in the District of Columbia, 54 percent do so. However, it is notable that in New Mexico, the state with the highest level of inadequate care for all women, there are only slight differences across age-groups.

Almost a quarter of all births are to unmarried women, 33 percent of whom receive inadequate care. This rate is three times that among married women. Being unmarried is a more important factor in the likelihood of receiving inadequate care for adult women than it is for teenagers, although unmarried teenagers receive less care than those who are married.

White women account for about 80 percent of all births and are moderately more likely than average to obtain adequate prenatal care. Twenty-seven percent of blacks and 30 percent of Hispanics obtain inadequate care, compared with 16 percent of all mothers nationally and 13 percent of whites. There are large differences in level of care between white and black women in all regions and in all states. In a number of cases, rates for blacks are more than twice the average for all women (Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and West Virginia).

Among the 15 states with sizable numbers of Hispanic births (over 1,000), Texas and New York have the highest proportions of inadequate care among Hispanic women—36 and 33 percent, respectively. While the District of Columbia has only about 500 Hispanic births annually, more than 50 percent are to women who have received inadequate care, compared with 31 percent of births to blacks and 14 percent of those to whites residing there.

Native American mothers, who account for one percent of all births nationally, are more likely than women in the other four racial/ethnic groups studied to receive inadequate care—32 percent do so. In the 10 states with over 1,000 births to Native Americans, the level of inadequate care among these women is higher than the national average and in some cases is at least twice the state's level. The proportion of Native Americans receiving inadequate care in these states is highest in South Dakota (44 percent) and next-highest in Minnesota (39 percent).

The APCU index could not be calculated for California, which has the fourth largest number of Native American births (3,500), after Arizona (5,500), Oklahoma (3,700) and New Mexico (3,600). The proportion of Native American women in California receiving delayed or late care is below that of the other nine states with large numbers of births to this group, but it is much higher than that of all women in the state.

On the other hand, the proportion receiving inadequate care among Asian mothers, who account for only 0.6 percent of all births, is slightly lower than the national average—13 percent. However, in New York, where about 3,000 births are to Asians annually, the proportion of these women receiving inadequate care—22 percent—exceeds the national average. In contrast, only nine percent of the 3,000 Asian women giving birth each year in Hawaii obtain inadequate care. The level of inadequate care could not be calculated for California, which has more than 10,000 Asian births, but it appeared that very few Asian women there delay care or receive none at all.

Birth Outcomes

Nationally, 6.8 percent of all newborns (or 255,000 babies annually) weigh less than 2,500 grams; 10 percent (or 383,000) of all infants are born before 37 weeks' gestation; and 39,000 die before their first birthday, representing an infant mortality rate of 10.4 per 1,000. The South has noticeably higher rates than the other regions for low birth weight (7.4 percent, compared with 6.1–6.7 percent) and preterm deliveries (11.4 percent vs. 9.3–9.7 percent).

Babies to white mothers are by far more likely to be delivered at term and normal weight than babies to blacks. The proportion low birth weight among blacks is more than double that among whites (12.7 percent compared with 5.6 percent). It is also somewhat higher among Hispanics and Native Americans (6.2 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively), and is lowest among Asians (5.3 percent). Similarly, the proportion preterm is highest among blacks (18.3 percent) and lower but still high among Native Americans and Hispanics (12.3 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively); it is more moderate among whites (8.6 percent) and lowest among Asians (7.4 percent).

In the states with the lowest levels of underweight newborns, about five percent of infants are in that category (Alaska, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin). In the areas with the highest levels, the proportion is 8.0 percent or more (Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina). The proportion of births that are preterm reaches 17 percent in the District of Columbia and is just above 12 percent in Mississippi, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina and Alabama; it declines to 8.0 percent or less in Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Vermont and Wisconsin. The infant mortality rate ranges from under nine per 1,000 in California, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, North Dakota and Utah to over 12 per 1,000 in Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, South Carolina and South Dakota.

Even larger variation can be observed among counties within some states. For example, in Georgia, the lowest county proportion for preterm delivery is 5.3 percent of all births; the highest, 20.8 percent. However, a number of states have relatively small ranges among their counties—four percentage points or less.

Funding for Prenatal Care Services

About two-thirds of all pregnant women have private insurance that covers, in whole or in part, the expenses of medical care during pregnancy and delivery. Medicaid provides a form of public insurance for the very poor and in 1985 paid for 17 percent of all deliveries, but not necessarily for prenatal care. It is not known, however, at what stage of the pregnancy these women qualified for Medicaid and were able to obtain services for prenatal care. The proportion of pregnant women eligible for Medicaid must have substantially increased in recent years because of successive expansions of eligibility starting in 1984. Prenatal services for low-income women are also provided through the Maternal and Child Health block grant, community and migrant health centers and the Indian Health Service. The Special Supplemental Food Program For Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides certain foods, nutrition, education and health care referrals for those qualified.

Provision of Prenatal Care

Seventy-six percent of all prenatal visits are to private physicians; women with family incomes below 150 percent of the official poverty level are substantially less likely than average to go to private practitioners. Other sources of care are hospital outpatient departments (14 percent of all prenatal visits) and nonhospital clinics (10 percent). Many physicians do not accept Medicaid-eligible patients. Among Medicaid recipients, private physicians are much less likely to be used, but are still the most common source of care (serving 40 percent of pregnant women); hospital clinics follow (29 percent), and health department facilities serve the smallest proportion (23 percent). For uninsured women, health departments are the main source of care (49 percent), followed by doctors' offices and hospital clinics (23 percent and 22 percent, respectively).

An estimated 24,000 obstetricians-gynecologists (ob-gyns) and 18,000 physicians in general or family practice provide obstetric care. The geographic distribution of physicians is extremely uneven. Moreover, at best, only 12,000 ob-gyns and 10,000 general or family practitioners (GP/FPs) in office-based practices accept Medicaid patients. Slightly fewer than half of all counties (1,476) have at least one office-based ob-gyn; typically, these counties have more than 15 practicing ob-gyns each. On the other hand, 93 percent of all counties (2,861) have at least one GP/FP. Although the average number of GP/FPs per county is about 18, the majority of these physicians do not offer prenatal or maternity care.

On average, there are 88 births annually per physician likely to be offering maternity care services. Physician availability is greatest in the Northeast, where 78 births occur per physician; in the other three regions, the index is 91–92 births per physician.

There are at most 5,400 clinic sites involved in the delivery of prenatal care to poor women. Surveys conducted in this study identified 2,017 sites at which medical prenatal care services are delivered by local health departments, and some 289 that are supported by state Maternal and Child Health block grants but operated by other agencies, such as community action groups, family planning organizations, visiting nurse associations and medical centers. Some 1,661 hospitals are likely to offer outpatient prenatal care services, but whether they actually do so was not ascertained. In addition, 1,421 community and migrant health center sites offer primary care services, and most, but not all, of them provide prenatal care.

On average, there are 198 births annually to women below 185 percent of the federal poverty level for each of these 5,400 clinic sites. The potential availability of clinics is greatest in the South (161 births per clinic site) and lowest in the North Central states and the West (252 and 245 births per site, respectively).

Patterns of service provision vary widely among states and regions. For example, while health department clinics represent 37 percent of sites identified as actual or likely providers nationwide, they account for eight percent of sites in the Northeast and 56 percent in the South. Health departments constitute 50 percent or more of the total clinic sites in 12 cases (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas and Virginia). However, fewer than half of all counties have a health department providing prenatal care, and these counties have an average of 1.5 sites each.

WIC services are available at 8,000 sites, but a listing of sites by county was not available. Health departments provide genetic counseling services in 873 of the 2,354 counties for which information was available, and they offer alcohol and drug abuse counseling and services in 431 and 414 counties, respectively. It is not known whether these programs are targeted to or even serve pregnant women.

Hospitals were judged likely to provide outpatient prenatal care services if they handle at least 400 births annually, have an outpatient department and have an ob-gyn on staff. Facilities meeting these criteria represent the largest proportion of actual or likely providers in the North Central and Northeast regions (46 percent and 45 percent, respectively). They are the most common type of provider in 19 states and account for over half of clinic sites where care is likely to be offered in 11 of these (Alaska, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota and Wisconsin). They are available, however, in only 768 counties, where they maintain 2.2 clinic sites, on average.

Community and migrant health centers play a major role in the provision of prenatal care in six states, where they represent 50 percent or more of the probable clinic sources for prenatal care (Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia). However, their services are highly concentrated and are found in only 741 counties, with 1.9 clinic sites per county, on average.

No source of clinical prenatal care is apparent in 799 of all counties, and some 215,000 births occur annually (six percent of all births) to women who live in these counties.

Recommendations

Compilation of data for this report identified a number of gaps in available information that hinder attempts to provide a complete picture of prenatal care needs and services. The evaluation of needs and services and the planning of programs and policies would be greatly improved if states and areas with high proportions of births for which data are missing or where relevant information is not collected improved and expanded reporting, and if greater consensus were developed on what key measures of both use of services and service provision are needed and how they should be measured.

This report focuses on the use and availability of clinical prenatal care services; further work is needed to describe the accessibility of those services, the content of care, caseloads and capacity for expansion. More information is also needed on what psychosocial services pregnant women need and on how available and accessible they are. More specific information should be obtained about the services supported by the federal/state Maternal and Child Health block grant program, which is a major source of funding for prenatal services; and about services provided through community and migrant health centers. State- and local-level data on private physicians' provision of prenatal and delivery care and acceptance of Medicaid are also greatly needed.

Individuals concerned about prenatal care in their local community can use the data that have been compiled in this report as a check on their knowledge of service needs and provision, and as a framework for more complete assessments of service capacity, content of care and service accessibility (especially to poor women) in their area. Officials, organizations and other interested persons at the state level can use the data on individual counties to indentify areas for which in-depth assessment and improvement of service availability and accessibility are a high priority. The AGI hopes that this report will stimulate increased consultation and coordination among different types of providers at both the county and the state levels in determining areas with inadequate services or groups of women whose needs are not met, and in planning how best to meet those needs. Discussion between health officials in different counties and states using the comparable data presented here may help identify useful approaches to improving service delivery.

Those persons and organizations working at the national level to improve prenatal care and to direct funding in the most effective and efficient ways need an understanding of how well the goals are met at local levels around the country and of the staffing and organizational resources available to provide services. Inventories such as this should be compiled at regular intervals to identify areas of the country and groups of women in greatest need of improvement in prenatal care. These data suggest that both the availability of services and their accessibility must be taken into account in developing strategies for improving the use of prenatal care services. Both endeavors may call for more public funding than is now available. Current and future funding requirements and eligibility criteria should be coordinated so that women needing care do not fall through gaps in service or eligibility.

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Glossary

Accessibility of prenatal care: Ease of obtaining services. Accessibility may be conditioned by distance, ability to pay, availability of information, the capacity of the service provider or other constraints.

Adequacy of prenatal care use (APCU) index: A measure based on the timing of initiation of prenatal care, the number of visits made and the gestation at delivery. The index value determines whether care was adequate, intermediate or inadequate (see entries under these terms).

Adequate prenatal care: A category of the APCU index. This term is used to describe care that meets or is better than that recommended by the ACOG—care begun in the first four months of pregnancy and consisting of 80 percent or more of the recommended number of visits, given completed gestation.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC): A federal/state program that provides cash assistance to needy children and their adult caretakers.

Agency: A legal and administrative entity. An agency may provide services at one or more sites, or may administer services, grants and contracts through other institutions or individual providers.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG): The national organization of physicians who are qualified specialists in obstetrics and gynecology.

Availability of prenatal care: The existence of one or more clinic sites, ob-gyns or general and family practitioners offering prenatal care.

Birth center: A licensed, private organization that provides medical prenatal care; education regarding pregnancy, labor and infant care; and, for low-risk women, nonhospital labor and delivery care.

Birth outcome: A characteristic of a live birth. The outcomes examined *in this report* are low birth weight, gestation at delivery and survival during the first year of life (infant mortality).

Clinical (medical) prenatal care: Medical monitoring of the mother and fetus as pregnancy progresses, and relevant care. Such services are provided primarily by a physician or a certified health professional under the supervision of a physician.

Community health center (CHC): A public or private nonprofit organization, supported by federal funds, that provides primary health care services in medically underserved areas. *In this report*, CHC sites are classified as likely providers of prenatal care.

Composite county: A county made up of two or more parts, each of which is also recognized as a county.

Contract services: Services made available to an agency's clients that are actually delivered by a different provider but are paid for by the agency

Delayed prenatal care: In this report, refers to care initiated in the second trimester.

Direct services: Services provided on-site by the administering or funding agency.

Gestation: Duration between the first day of the last menstrual period and the day of delivery.

Hospital-based physician: A physician who is engaged in direct care of patients and who spends the majority of his or her time in practice at a hospital.

Hospital provider of prenatal care: In this report, a hospital that has an outpatient department and one or more ob-gyns on staff, and that handles 400 or more births annually, is classified as a likely provider of prenatal care.

Imputed data: Estimates of measures for which information is not available, based on other data that are known.

Inadequate prenatal care: A category of the APCU index. This term is used to describe care begun in the fifth month of pregnancy or later, or care begun in the first four months but consisting of less than 50 percent of the recommended number of visits, given completed gestation.

Index of potential clinic availability: The estimated number of annual births to women whose family income is below 185 percent of poverty, per clinic site where prenatal care is known to be offered or is likely to be offered (health department clinics, community and migrant health centers, other publicly funded clinics and hospital outpatient departments).

Index of potential physician availability: The estimated number of annual births per physician believed to be offering obstetric services (counting only obstetrician-gynecologists and family and general practitioners, the two types of specialists most likely to offer obstetric services).

Indian Health Service: A federal agency that administers and provides health services to eligible Native Americans.

Infant mortality rate: The annual number of deaths of infants under age one, per 1,000 live births.

Intermediate prenatal care: A category of the APCU index. This term is used to describe care begun in the first four months of pregnancy, but consisting of only 50–79 percent of the recommended number of visits, given completed gestation.

Late prenatal care: In this report, refers to care initiated in the third trimester or no care at all.

Less-educated: In this report, women who have less than 12 years of education.

Local health department: An agency of the city, county or state government, funded by the local or state government, that provides health care services in a specified geographic area. Local health department sites included here are direct providers of prenatal care.

Local health official: In this report, includes officials representing over 3,000 public health units at the district, county and city or town levels, as well as representatives of satellite units of state health agencies employing nurses in rural counties.

Low birth weight: A birth weight of under 2,500 grams, or 5 lbs. 8 ozs.

Maternal and infant health risk index (MIHRI): The sum of the standardized scores of five variables—the proportion of women receiving delayed or late prenatal care, the proportion of infants who are low birth weight, the proportion of births that are to teens, the proportion of births that are to women aged 35 or older and the proportion of births that are to unmarried women.

Median: The value above and below which an equal number of cases fall.

Medicaid: A federal/state program that pays for the medical care rendered to eligible individuals.

Migrant health center (MHC): A public or private nonprofit organization, supported by federal funds, that provides primary health care services to migrant or seasonal workers and their families. *In this report,* MHC sites are classified as likely providers of prenatal care.

Nonfederal hospital: Any hospital not operated by the Department of Defense, the Indian Health Service or another agency of the federal government.

Obstetrics and gynecology residency program: A program offered by a medical school, in conjunction with one or more hospitals, training physicians to become ob-gyn specialists.

Office-based physician: A physician who is engaged in direct care of patients and who spends the majority of his or her time in practice in an office or a clinic. Most are private physicians.

Poverty level: The federally designated poverty level, a set of threshold family incomes, determined according to the number of persons in a family. A family's income is expressed as a percentage of its threshold. For example, the poverty level in 1987 for a family of four was $11,200; thus, with a family income of $20,720, a family of four and each of its members were at 185 percent of poverty.

Pregnancy outcome: The resolution of a pregnancy (abortion, miscarriage, fetal death or live birth).

Preterm (premature) delivery: Delivery at a gestation of under 37 weeks.

Private physician: An office-based physician who is primarily self-employed as part of a solo or group practice and is usually paid fees based on services rendered.

Psychosocial services: Ancillary or support services, such as food supplement programs, nutritional counseling, programs for controlling drug and alcohol abuse and smoking, transportation and case management services to coordinate these various components.

Public provider: An agency established and supported with public funds, such as a local health department, a public hospital, the Indian Health Service and community and migrant health centers.

Site: A location where services are provided.

Socioeconomic risk index (SERI): The sum of the standardized scores of three variables—the proportion of births to black or Hispanic women, the proportion to women who are less-educated, and the proportion of women aged 15–44 with family incomes below 185 percent of the federal poverty level.

Standardized score (Z score): The number of standard deviations of a given value from the mean.

Trimester: One of the three consecutive three-month periods of a pregnancy.

Unintended birth: A birth that is either unwanted or unplanned.

Very low birth weight: A birth weight of under 1,500 grams, or 3 lbs. 4 ozs.

Very preterm (very premature) delivery: In this report, used to describe delivery at a gestation of under 34 weeks.

WIC (Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children): A federal program that provides food supplements, nutrition education and health care referrals to low-income women who are pregnant or who are new mothers, and to infants and children up to age five, if they are at nutritional risk.

List of Acronyms And Abbreviations

ACOG—American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
AFDC—Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AGI—The Alan Guttmacher Institute
AHA—American Hospital Association
AIDS—Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AMA—American Medical Association
APCU—adequacy of prenatal care use
ARF—Area Resource File
CHAMPUS—Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services
CHC—community health center
DHHS—Department of Health and Human Services
FIPS—Federal Information Processing Standards
FY—fiscal year
GAO—Government Accounting Office
GP/FP—general/family practitioner
GPO—Government Printing Office
HMO—health maintenance organization
ICD-9—Ninth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*
IHS—Indian Health Service
IMR—infant mortality rate
LBW—low birth weight
LMP—last menstrual period
MCH—maternal and child health
MHC—migrant health center
MIHRI—maternal and infant health risk index
NACHO—National Association of County Health Officials
NCHS—National Center for Health Statistics
NNS—National Natality Survey
Ob-gyn—obstetrician-gynecologist
SE—standard error
SERI—socioeconomic risk index
VLBW—very low birth weight
WIC—Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children

Appendix Table A. Explanatory Notes And Sources

Geographic Note

Appendix Tables A and B include the 50 states and the District of Columbia. States are arranged in alphabetical order. The counties within each state are also arranged in alphabetical order; the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code is listed to the left of each county name. In all columns of Appendix Table A and in columns 1–7, 15–17 and 19 of Appendix Table B, estimates are presented for 3,115 counties and independent cities; the entire state of Alaska is treated as one county unit. Appendix G presents data equivalent to that in Appendix A, for all counties in Alaska.

For columns 8–14 and 18 of Appendix Table B, estimates are presented for 3,073 counties or county equivalents. This is done because the sources from which the data in these columns were compiled (the Area Resource File [ARF] and the American Hospital Association [AHA] data file) either did not present information separately for independent cities or, in a few instances, used older county units that have since been split into two counties. In these sources independent cities were combined with the counties in which they were formerly located. Independent cities exist mainly in Virginia (where there are 41 such cities). Maryland and Missouri each have one independent city. Arizona and New Mexico each have one instance where a former county was split into two. In most of these cases, no information was available for columns 8–14 and 18 of Appendix Table B.

To maximize the utility of the data, and to avoid losing information, data are presented for former counties (which are composites of more than one city or county) not only for columns 8–14 and 18, but for all the columns in both tables. (Information is aggregated for the parts that constitute the composite county.) In this way, comparison of all variables is possible over all types of county units. For each of the states containing composite counties, all current counties and cities are presented first, and the composite counties follow. The composite county rows have three asterisks and show the county FIPS codes of all of the counties or cities they contain. State totals include all counties and independent cities.

Symbols

*Based on birth certificate data, aggregated for 1984–1986. All percentages are based on births for which data are available (i.e., births for which data are missing are omitted from the denominator).

+Defined as care initiated in the second trimester or later, or no prenatal care at all.

#Based on the adequacy of prenatal care use (APCU) index, incorporating Kotelchuck's modifications of the original Kessner index. (See Volume I, page xv.)

$The maternal and infant health risk index (MIHRI) measures risk of insufficient use of services, and of poor maternal and birth outcomes, relative to the national average. A positive score indicates a below-average situation, while a negative score indicates above-average. The index is the sum of the standardized Z scores of five factors (proportion of women receiving delayed or late care, proportion of infants who are low birth weight, proportion of births that are to teens, proportion of births that are to women aged 35 or more and proportion of births that are to unmarried women).

**The socioeconomic risk index (SERI) is the sum of the standardized Z scores of three factors (the proportion of births to women who are black or Hispanic, the proportion who are less-educated and the proportion of women aged 15–44 whose family income is below 185 percent of poverty). The national mean SERI (–0.11) differs slightly from zero because the Z scores for the percent less educated variable are based on counties in the states with this information (i.e., excluding California, Texas and Washington), while the Z scores for the other two variables are based on all states.

++Thirty percent or more of cases in this cell lack information.

—Percentages are suppressed for these cells, which contain an annual average of fewer than five births. For the MIHRI and SERI indices, however, values are suppressed where there is an annual average of fewer than 10 births.

##The total for columns 3–17 is based on states that obtain the relevant information. Columns 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 13 and 15 omit California. Columns 16 and 17 omit California, Texas and Washington.

~Data not available or incomplete. Education data are not collected in California, Texas and Washington. Hispanic ethnicity is not determined in many states, which, however, have very few Hispanic births. California also does not obtain the number of prenatal care visits, and the APCU index therefore cannot be calculated for California.

Sources

Columns 1–18: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Detailed Natality Data Files for 1984–1986.
Column 19: Ibid.; and estimates made by The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI) of the proportion of women with family incomes below 185 percent of poverty. See: AGI, *Women at Risk: The Need for Family Planning Services, State and County Estimates, 1987*, New York, 1988.

Appendix Table A. Number Of Births, Measures of Use Of Prenatal Care by Subgroup And Indices of Risk, by State And County, 1984–1986

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
ALABAMA	59,470	26.7	25.6	18.2	10,609	35.2	40.5	2,872	12.4
1 Autauga	489	20.0	24.7	14.7	74	29.7	45.7	22	13.8
3 Baldwin	1,347	24.9	19.3	17.6	206	33.8	37.6	70	12.7
5 Barbour	395	38.4	43.2	29.8	82	51.8	39.8	22	21.9
7 Bibb	220	26.5	20.2	14.1	43	27.0	41.4	12	20.6
9 Blount	454	24.7	21.9	16.0	82	31.6	31.7	18	8.0
11 Bullock	196	38.4	51.9	29.6	46	43.2	43.8	13	16.7
13 Butler	368	38.7	42.7	30.4	76	45.8	41.5	21	25.9
15 Calhoun	1,640	20.8	18.5	12.8	321	28.0	42.2	57	6.7
17 Chambers	508	32.0	35.5	22.4	128	34.6	37.9	17	26.0
19 Cherokee	193	29.5	24.5	17.7	38	30.8	27.2	7	20.0
21 Chilton	435	19.0	24.6	15.6	90	31.9	41.7	16	15.6
23 Choctaw	239	30.6	41.4	25.6	50	41.2	47.3	11	22.6
25 Clarke	442	29.4	37.1	24.9	83	38.5	37.9	21	24.2
27 Clay	175	32.9	28.7	20.8	38	29.7	44.2	10	22.7
29 Cleburne	160	23.8	18.0	13.8	34	18.4	41.7	8	18.2
31 Coffee	583	35.7	25.0	23.8	89	42.3	35.2	25	22.5
33 Colbert	699	37.2	35.4	23.9	107	49.5	38.0	32	11.2
35 Conecuh	220	54.4	64.1	45.6	47	66.1	43.7	7	36.8
37 Coosa	142	32.1	40.6	26.6	33	41.1	46.5	9	38.5
39 Covington	506	33.0	32.5	23.4	112	35.3	36.6	17	17.8
41 Crenshaw	189	31.5	31.3	16.7	38	27.2	43.9	8	8.3
43 Cullman	857	29.1	24.6	15.9	156	32.5	37.3	31	11.5
45 Dale	884	32.2	22.2	17.5	128	32.5	35.7	33	16.3
47 Dallas	947	42.6	44.1	30.8	213	48.8	43.7	50	17.1
49 De Kalb	665	23.0	14.0	13.6	126	24.1	37.1	32	15.1
51 Elmore	676	23.7	29.0	17.2	123	32.1	42.7	35	18.8
53 Escambia	517	44.8	51.2	36.5	109	56.6	40.1	20	24.6
55 Etowah	1,319	21.3	20.6	12.9	272	27.1	38.6	54	6.5
57 Fayette	242	26.0	27.7	17.9	54	31.4	32.1	10	10.0
59 Franklin	406	31.4	30.2	20.9	81	35.0	39.7	19	17.9
61 Geneva	324	20.2	12.4	13.0	64	21.0	44.0	16	17.0
63 Greene	194	24.3	43.8	22.2	39	34.3	44.0	14	11.1
65 Hale	271	29.9	34.4	21.9	55	30.4	36.7	17	12.5
67 Henry	208	30.7	29.2	21.9	39	37.9	44.8	13	28.1
69 Houston	1,236	22.8	20.5	14.2	229	29.7	41.1	59	10.8
71 Jackson	654	15.0	13.9	8.6	130	13.3	38.6	28	3.9
73 Jefferson	10,045	24.1	21.5	16.3	1,540	34.3	42.0	551	8.3
75 Lamar	222	29.5	21.9	16.2	46	24.1	38.4	7	9.5
77 Lauderdale	1,063	33.2	20.9	19.4	165	44.3	33.4	45	10.2
79 Lawrence	426	26.4	23.0	17.6	102	28.0	39.3	17	20.0
81 Lee	1,124	33.2	30.6	23.9	208	49.7	39.0	44	14.6
83 Limestone	642	30.0	25.9	17.6	118	36.2	43.7	23	9.4
85 Lowndes	259	37.3	47.7	31.5	59	47.4	38.2	16	29.5
87 Macon	384	34.4	45.5	27.0	93	42.1	45.5	26	22.2
89 Madison	3,285	20.5	19.0	13.2	479	29.9	38.4	156	6.3
91 Marengo	391	39.8	50.8	34.0	82	52.4	40.4	23	22.6
93 Marion	373	28.9	23.4	17.1	81	29.6	36.0	18	11.8
95 Marshall	956	26.2	22.5	17.7	172	31.2	37.5	36	18.1
97 Mobile	6,575	27.4	26.6	19.7	1,143	39.2	41.7	337	10.8
99 Monroe	389	34.6	48.9	27.5	91	50.6	40.4	19	9.3
101 Montgomery	3,433	22.7	26.4	15.1	523	32.6	43.9	206	10.6
103 Morgan	1,369	22.9	21.1	13.6	235	32.9	35.7	52	9.8
105 Perry	234	42.4	56.3	37.3	51	47.4	38.6	18	37.5
107 Pickens	358	34.3	35.8	25.4	77	43.9	44.3	16	30.4
109 Pike	400	31.9	37.3	24.7	96	28.4	46.2	18	24.0
111 Randolph	282	29.1	42.9	23.3	62	38.2	39.2	12	32.4
113 Russell	785	25.3	23.1	16.8	159	34.0	35.4	35	18.6
115 St Clair	644	21.3	20.7	14.5	104	26.3	42.6	25	11.1
117 Shelby	1,285	15.5	17.7	11.1	130	34.2	37.4	74	2.3
119 Sumter	291	31.5	45.3	28.3	70	45.5	41.9	13	19.4
121 Talladega	1,111	36.1	35.8	27.1	281	44.3	44.7	36	15.0
123 Tallapoosa	511	33.7	31.4	21.8	122	40.7	42.1	17	25.0
125 Tuscaloosa	1,935	25.9	17.7	14.8	344	32.6	44.7	98	5.7
127 Walker	872	18.8	9.8	10.2	173	16.8	33.5	35	13.7
129 Washington	267	28.1	33.7	21.8	48	38.8	34.3	17	22.7
131 Wilcox	274	42.9	50.5	32.6	59	46.3	42.1	18	45.7
133 Winston	285	22.5	16.9	14.2	61	24.7	35.5	10	10.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
ALABAMA	14,938	37.8	20,264	30.2	~	~	16,216	31.7	2.85	2.51
1 Autauga	107	34.8	129	32.1	~	~	127	23.0	1.16	0.46
3 Baldwin	249	40.6	282	37.1	~	~	369	30.9	0.62	0.72
5 Barbour	149	47.7	240	41.2	~	~	142	47.1	6.05	5.17
7 Bibb	54	30.4	70	22.0	~	~	91	17.2	3.36	3.65
9 Blount	36	47.9	12	33.3	~	~	135	27.9	-0.82	0.86
11 Bullock	120	34.9	167	32.9	~	~	60	32.2	10.97	6.57
13 Butler	118	51.0	190	45.2	~	~	124	46.6	5.57	3.88
15 Calhoun	321	32.0	398	23.5	~	~	443	24.0	0.48	1.09
17 Chambers	166	38.2	235	35.1	~	~	201	31.2	4.61	3.21
19 Cherokee	26	43.9	18	48.9	~	~	69	29.2	0.43	1.36
21 Chilton	86	33.7	83	26.1	~	~	142	25.0	-0.18	1.25
23 Choctaw	85	48.9	132	37.3	~	~	73	37.0	4.20	4.04
25 Clarke	136	44.4	235	36.0	~	~	133	36.2	2.51	3.33
27 Clay	33	40.8	43	35.4	~	~	73	33.9	3.11	3.33
29 Cleburne	17	47.8	14	55.3	~	~	63	19.1	0.69	1.25
31 Coffee	93	50.8	130	35.9	~	~	130	42.4	0.91	0.45
33 Colbert	124	59.7	152	47.7	~	~	200	40.4	1.35	1.13
35 Conecuh	83	69.5	123	60.2	~	~	74	58.2	7.41	4.11
37 Coosa	42	42.5	63	41.4	~	~	52	37.3	4.39	3.80
39 Covington	104	49.8	101	44.0	~	~	169	36.5	1.35	1.85
41 Crenshaw	48	29.1	60	25.2	~	~	73	25.3	2.40	4.14
43 Cullman	68	45.9	5	42.9	~	~	270	29.2	-0.43	0.38
45 Dale	129	36.3	197	27.1	~	~	188	30.9	-0.45	0.54
47 Dallas	445	45.3	640	39.3	~	~	303	39.0	7.53	5.57
49 De Kalb	70	37.2	14	34.9	~	~	233	23.5	0.09	0.81
51 Elmore	173	35.1	212	33.7	~	~	188	33.0	1.95	1.40
53 Escambia	146	62.7	192	54.7	~	~	166	53.2	4.62	2.90
55 Etowah	240	29.0	247	21.5	~	~	412	25.0	0.32	1.28
57 Fayette	44	40.0	46	26.1	~	~	82	27.6	1.74	0.99
59 Franklin	50	45.8	26	24.3	~	~	147	33.0	0.95	0.85
61 Geneva	51	32.5	56	25.5	~	~	117	20.4	-0.23	2.20
63 Greene	107	28.1	165	24.3	~	~	53	29.4	8.39	6.13
65 Hale	127	30.3	196	26.2	~	~	79	29.6	6.37	5.50
67 Henry	61	38.9	104	34.1	~	~	78	37.7	4.04	3.85
69 Houston	279	35.2	392	28.2	~	~	365	26.2	1.61	1.61
71 Jackson	71	30.0	30	25.3	~	~	236	13.3	-1.65	1.19
73 Jefferson	2,795	34.3	4,320	26.0	~	~	1,909	31.8	2.47	0.83
75 Lamar	29	40.2	36	29.5	~	~	79	24.0	0.18	1.19
77 Lauderdale	174	49.2	152	40.1	~	~	269	34.8	0.38	0.12
79 Lawrence	69	42.3	79	31.4	~	~	154	27.9	1.81	1.60
81 Lee	288	52.4	410	41.9	~	~	255	42.8	2.48	1.82
83 Limestone	90	46.4	100	31.0	~	~	192	35.0	0.49	0.34
85 Lowndes	146	40.0	223	35.5	~	~	75	45.9	8.62	6.83
87 Macon	219	32.9	339	28.1	~	~	117	36.9	9.17	6.25
89 Madison	619	33.2	863	22.5	~	~	714	27.7	-0.50	-0.27
91 Marengo	158	52.3	243	46.0	~	~	106	52.0	6.40	4.10
93 Marion	39	45.4	15	55.8	~	~	141	28.2	1.55	0.82
95 Marshall	104	41.5	20	35.7	~	~	314	32.1	-0.84	0.75
97 Mobile	2,022	36.9	2,648	28.7	~	~	1,803	36.1	3.00	1.76
99 Monroe	128	52.1	204	44.2	~	~	127	43.3	5.17	3.44
101 Montgomery	1,110	29.6	1,755	22.7	~	~	815	29.0	2.69	1.89
103 Morgan	195	39.5	195	30.3	~	~	389	28.3	-0.65	0.26
105 Perry	121	48.4	182	44.9	~	~	80	43.4	8.85	6.65
107 Pickens	143	47.0	202	39.5	~	~	106	35.1	6.11	4.15
109 Pike	151	37.1	205	34.4	~	~	150	33.6	4.79	4.56
111 Randolph	75	39.3	106	35.8	~	~	111	33.5	2.60	3.24
113 Russell	248	30.0	334	24.5	~	~	233	27.9	3.08	2.93
115 St Clair	90	38.8	86	35.6	~	~	213	24.3	-0.37	1.33
117 Shelby	124	46.3	143	35.0	~	~	222	34.0	-2.66	-1.54
119 Sumter	152	44.6	222	35.9	~	~	71	36.9	7.04	4.97
121 Talladega	325	47.4	428	38.7	~	~	414	37.7	4.49	2.97
123 Tallapoosa	138	45.8	198	36.3	~	~	188	34.3	3.38	3.12
125 Tuscaloosa	557	32.3	749	25.1	~	~	506	28.5	3.25	2.00
127 Walker	137	22.5	88	19.7	~	~	321	15.5	-0.43	1.28
129 Washington	68	38.0	98	30.4	~	~	80	35.8	4.17	1.75
131 Wilcox	146	44.4	221	40.0	~	~	94	45.7	10.11	6.69
133 Winston	20	43.4	1	--	~	~	108	22.8	-1.26	1.44

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
ALASKA	12,489	23.9	25.6	16.9	1,122	31.1	29.6	882	13.4
ARIZONA	58,409	28.5	27.2	20.1	8,128	35.7	36.3	3,530	16.3
1 Apache	1,806	42.5	43.1	31.2	290	43.5	37.1	150	29.3
3 Cochise	1,574	34.9	33.1	25.3	192	43.7	34.5	88	25.4
5 Coconino	1,869	40.7	36.7	27.9	260	42.8	37.3	127	27.7
7 Gila	646	37.8	41.1	28.5	133	35.5	40.4	34	21.5
9 Graham	413	45.5	36.8	32.5	81	46.8	35.4	28	25.0
11 Greenlee	153	48.6	54.6	40.9	28	39.2	37.3	6	31.6
12 La Paz	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
13 Maricopa	33,277	23.2	21.0	16.3	4,510	32.2	36.8	1,898	11.5
15 Mohave	1,009	38.8	47.8	31.7	154	42.2	33.5	54	31.0
17 Navajo	1,904	44.9	45.8	34.2	306	46.5	34.3	176	35.3
19 Pima	10,124	29.2	30.0	19.3	1,251	35.8	34.4	633	13.5
21 Pinal	1,975	35.3	37.0	26.7	401	36.1	41.7	100	27.8
23 Santa Cruz	508	45.2	44.8	35.6	62	58.4	28.9	48	23.3
25 Yavapai	1,067	27.3	19.4	18.4	143	32.0	32.1	84	17.5
27 Yuma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
*** Counties 12,27	2,084	44.9	41.9	32.5	317	50.5	33.9	104	28.2

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
ALASKA	2,342	30.0	444	19.2	~	~	1,640	30.4	0.47	-1.23
ARIZONA	14,176	35.7	2,078	25.3	13,362	29.7	15,720	34.9	2.93	1.71
1 Apache	796	35.7	2	--	52	38.4	670	40.0	6.63	2.49
3 Cochise	294	42.0	101	16.9	480	33.1	356	39.4	0.98	1.63
5 Coconino	585	44.0	20	42.9	164	34.9	477	42.9	3.78	0.41
7 Gila	206	44.3	1	--	122	26.9	233	39.2	3.83	1.46
9 Graham	102	52.2	4	--	117	33.5	113	41.5	4.57	2.44
11 Greenlee	27	45.9	1	--	67	38.1	35	48.4	1.88	0.45
12 La Paz	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
13 Maricopa	7,552	32.8	1,441	24.2	7,007	28.3	8,474	31.4	0.27	-0.18
15 Mohave	190	48.1	1	--	52	39.8	284	42.9	1.65	0.33
17 Navajo	706	42.7	8	36.0	95	31.3	613	42.7	6.01	1.18
19 Pima	2,361	33.6	357	27.9	3,093	26.8	2,436	35.3	0.91	0.95
21 Pinal	665	37.7	72	36.3	660	30.6	814	35.8	3.52	3.42
23 Santa Cruz	105	55.1	2	--	438	37.9	211	47.7	4.27	6.03
25 Yavapai	171	34.2	2	--	96	25.2	230	35.1	0.93	-0.41
27 Yuma	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
*** Counties 12,27	416	54.8	66	29.9	919	41.8	774	45.7	1.79	3.70

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
ARKANSAS	34,820	30.9	28.6	20.4	6,745	35.9	39.0	1,503	17.2
1 Arkansas	320	35.9	34.2	19.4	66	32.2	42.4	12	14.8
3 Ashley	360	25.4	32.1	17.7	95	28.6	44.1	13	15.2
5 Baxter	305	29.8	24.2	20.1	53	24.2	33.1	16	13.6
7 Benton	1,202	25.7	23.1	17.3	198	28.2	31.1	50	20.6
9 Boone	355	25.7	22.4	17.3	63	27.1	34.0	13	13.3
11 Bradley	170	33.2	25.8	16.6	42	28.3	45.2	6	17.6
13 Calhoun	73	41.6	32.1	23.6	18	34.0	34.0	2	--
15 Carroll	237	25.8	18.3	15.0	38	24.8	31.3	16	10.9
17 Chicot	288	37.5	68.9	36.2	81	47.9	49.2	13	20.6
19 Clark	300	34.5	24.0	23.2	53	44.7	35.6	16	14.6
21 Clay	209	28.8	29.9	20.6	44	28.9	36.4	9	20.8
23 Cleburne	193	24.9	23.6	17.2	27	27.8	32.1	12	16.1
25 Cleveland	99	33.8	27.1	18.6	17	35.9	42.3	6	14.3
27 Columbia	380	28.6	33.4	22.7	86	38.7	49.0	13	8.8
29 Conway	272	23.3	23.5	13.3	52	23.5	39.5	8	8.3
31 Craighead	884	28.7	40.2	21.1	156	35.6	37.4	37	17.1
33 Crawford	596	33.1	24.1	21.3	112	36.0	32.0	24	20.0
35 Crittenden	916	34.9	38.6	24.3	236	36.7	45.9	36	18.0
37 Cross	324	38.7	40.6	28.5	85	44.5	41.0	13	25.7
39 Dallas	145	38.0	33.5	23.6	31	42.6	38.7	4	--
41 Desha	332	36.4	39.9	26.0	84	41.3	46.4	18	23.4
43 Drew	241	25.4	28.7	17.7	50	39.2	39.1	9	33.3
45 Faulkner	753	24.1	28.2	15.0	114	26.4	36.1	33	13.6
47 Franklin	197	28.0	22.3	15.7	34	35.2	30.7	9	18.5
49 Fulton	113	22.0	36.6	20.3	24	30.0	44.4	7	23.8
51 Garland	916	20.8	12.2	11.3	147	22.3	32.7	44	10.6
53 Grant	176	28.9	22.3	17.0	30	31.4	37.1	8	15.8
55 Greene	400	18.3	18.4	12.8	81	22.2	35.1	17	13.0
57 Hempstead	328	52.3	36.2	27.8	68	++	39.7	13	27.3
59 Hot Spring	347	24.6	17.5	12.0	60	19.6	31.8	15	15.0
61 Howard	232	37.9	30.0	20.5	41	34.1	46.3	10	18.5
63 Independence	401	38.8	30.8	24.2	78	38.2	39.1	14	31.6
65 Izard	113	23.6	30.2	15.7	16	17.8	26.5	7	21.1
67 Jackson	255	41.6	36.1	32.9	59	50.6	44.1	7	40.0
69 Jefferson	1,415	44.9	38.8	28.3	327	47.6	42.3	58	19.3
71 Johnson	235	46.3	36.7	31.5	45	47.9	43.0	9	24.0
73 Lafayette	143	38.3	32.0	26.4	32	40.7	38.9	6	33.3
75 Lawrence	246	31.1	40.9	25.9	46	35.4	25.4	6	12.5
77 Lee	275	39.0	43.2	31.9	86	40.9	49.6	14	28.2
79 Lincoln	173	42.6	37.7	33.3	43	52.9	42.2	8	22.2
81 Little River	187	37.7	26.1	22.7	45	36.7	40.3	7	31.6
83 Logan	297	31.6	27.0	19.6	68	31.9	36.6	13	13.9
85 Lonoke	527	28.6	26.7	18.3	106	++	38.2	13	6.5
87 Madison	171	24.4	24.0	17.5	31	25.6	39.8	8	42.1
89 Marion	140	36.6	31.1	24.7	32	36.6	36.5	7	26.7
91 Miller	607	39.5	25.2	24.1	137	40.1	37.6	19	10.9
93 Mississippi	1,199	43.4	33.8	28.9	292	42.0	43.8	49	27.7
95 Monroe	209	39.2	40.1	27.4	51	36.9	39.0	7	16.7
97 Montgomery	82	20.9	14.5	12.0	13	15.4	35.2	1	--
99 Nevada	148	44.0	43.7	28.1	31	37.7	38.0	4	--
101 Newton	102	28.8	27.8	22.0	20	30.4	28.8	5	42.9
103 Ouachita	515	38.6	42.7	28.9	103	47.0	34.8	19	19.2
105 Perry	112	25.6	24.0	16.5	24	21.8	28.2	4	--
107 Phillips	688	47.9	49.7	35.4	197	49.3	42.1	33	40.4
109 Pike	127	31.6	20.3	15.7	24	23.8	34.2	4	--
111 Poinsett	357	33.2	44.1	27.0	84	35.5	48.6	12	31.4
113 Polk	212	35.9	38.7	27.9	37	39.4	30.4	12	34.4
115 Pope	640	28.6	25.3	17.8	113	32.4	34.9	24	12.3
117 Prairie	136	29.4	34.2	19.4	28	++	38.6	4	--
119 Pulaski	6,115	24.3	20.1	13.7	933	++	39.1	308	9.0
121 Randolph	197	32.0	37.6	22.4	41	35.7	28.5	10	18.5
123 St Francis	558	35.8	43.2	28.6	135	41.6	44.3	27	29.9
125 Saline	771	21.8	18.7	11.5	121	++	37.6	24	1.7
127 Scott	128	26.2	18.0	13.0	29	18.8	36.4	4	--
129 Searcy	97	30.2	28.3	20.5	21	31.9	38.1	5	25.0
131 Sebastian	1,516	28.5	21.2	17.7	258	33.8	33.6	66	11.9
133 Sevier	175	25.2	16.7	12.9	33	20.2	38.8	7	19.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
ARKANSAS	7,913	40.0	8,127	34.9	234	25.4	9,106	34.0	2.30	1.38
1 Arkansas	90	++	96	++	1	--	93	26.6	3.22	1.90
3 Ashley	105	35.1	121	32.1	3	--	113	31.8	2.69	1.62
5 Baxter	33	38.9	0	--	3	--	78	29.2	0.03	-0.95
7 Benton	152	37.6	1	--	24	18.0	325	29.6	-0.59	-0.67
9 Boone	31	++	0	--	3	--	83	22.9	-1.00	0.04
11 Bradley	50	30.7	67	25.3	3	--	48	28.7	4.38	2.32
13 Calhoun	22	41.4	27	40.8	0	--	23	37.5	5.45	2.15
15 Carroll	27	29.6	0	--	3	--	53	26.8	1.04	-0.04
17 Chicot	153	44.9	187	43.5	2	--	101	41.0	8.60	5.89
19 Clark	62	49.3	95	34.5	0	--	64	41.0	1.82	1.19
21 Clay	23	43.8	0	--	0	--	72	26.5	1.57	1.62
23 Cleburne	17	28.9	0	--	1	--	42	30.8	-0.62	-0.21
25 Cleveland	24	50.9	26	44.3	0	--	28	29.4	4.08	0.87
27 Columbia	110	39.6	175	36.2	0	--	86	33.3	3.35	1.45
29 Conway	59	25.3	49	17.4	4	--	65	20.7	-0.27	0.02
31 Craighead	121	42.6	64	36.9	3	--	232	35.0	-0.29	-0.09
33 Crawford	70	38.9	11	38.7	4	--	213	36.8	0.60	0.54
35 Crittenden	381	35.7	508	32.9	3	--	341	32.9	7.34	4.62
37 Cross	108	49.8	131	45.1	2	--	108	38.5	6.20	3.38
39 Dallas	47	42.7	72	34.9	0	--	43	43.2	5.47	2.67
41 Desha	134	38.9	181	35.6	1	--	101	35.5	6.76	3.75
43 Drew	62	40.1	86	34.2	0	--	53	26.9	1.77	0.92
45 Faulkner	101	41.8	69	30.8	3	--	134	29.4	-0.30	-1.11
47 Franklin	14	43.2	1	--	1	--	44	32.5	-0.99	-0.95
49 Fulton	15	42.2	0	--	0	--	31	34.4	0.31	1.58
51 Garland	178	26.9	111	23.4	5	18.2	226	20.6	0.29	-0.22
53 Grant	16	50.0	5	33.3	1	--	40	33.3	-0.70	-0.91
55 Greene	50	28.0	0	--	1	--	126	20.5	-1.07	-0.01
57 Hempstead	89	++	122	++	1	--	84	++	6.00	1.72
59 Hot Spring	58	23.9	47	13.3	1	--	78	19.1	-0.24	-0.04
61 Howard	44	36.9	63	30.5	2	--	65	32.2	3.54	1.23
63 Independence	50	48.8	10	36.4	1	--	117	39.0	-0.14	0.03
65 Izard	9	36.4	0	--	0	--	29	21.3	-1.14	0.50
67 Jackson	78	48.3	62	43.9	0	--	91	45.5	5.12	2.42
69 Jefferson	565	45.2	789	38.6	3	--	385	43.7	6.98	2.89
71 Johnson	33	52.9	8	33.3	0	--	79	40.5	1.53	1.08
73 Lafayette	45	34.7	70	39.2	1	--	47	39.3	5.43	3.46
75 Lawrence	29	48.8	1	--	0	--	75	40.6	-0.75	0.96
77 Lee	139	41.8	191	39.3	0	--	107	34.4	9.62	6.43
79 Lincoln	64	54.4	77	50.0	0	--	55	44.1	6.54	3.30
81 Little River	40	44.3	45	49.1	0	--	10	13.6	3.01	-1.13
83 Logan	36	39.4	3	--	1	--	88	34.5	1.27	0.28
85 Lonoke	91	++	75	++	2	--	156	++	-0.07	1.01
87 Madison	17	37.0	0	--	4	--	56	30.8	-0.08	1.35
89 Marion	20	41.3	0	--	0	--	45	38.0	1.83	0.90
91 Miller	159	43.5	164	39.4	3	--	9	++	3.67	-1.59
93 Mississippi	365	43.2	423	38.0	12	27.6	419	40.7	5.01	3.19
95 Monroe	93	43.7	114	40.1	1	--	62	31.1	7.26	4.33
97 Montgomery	9	36.8	0	--	0	--	23	++	-1.38	0.63
99 Nevada	39	40.2	65	34.4	1	--	47	39.6	4.41	3.28
101 Newton	10	++	0	--	0	--	26	35.0	0.10	1.55
103 Ouachita	136	51.8	220	43.7	1	--	110	44.7	3.83	1.84
105 Perry	16	35.9	3	--	1	--	35	21.2	1.75	0.80
107 Phillips	344	47.9	460	44.7	3	--	282	43.1	10.04	6.15
109 Pike	13	25.0	9	41.7	0	--	37	25.0	-0.61	1.79
111 Poinsett	81	39.6	38	41.7	3	--	143	38.8	2.60	2.70
113 Polk	22	29.3	0	--	2	--	62	41.2	0.74	1.13
115 Pope	71	35.2	17	31.3	2	--	169	34.9	-0.72	-0.11
117 Prairie	31	++	31	++	0	--	33	++	3.06	1.77
119 Pulaski	1,591	++	2,051	++	41	23.9	1,147	++	1.67	-0.20
121 Randolph	24	45.3	1	--	1	--	57	37.7	1.61	0.58
123 St Francis	244	42.2	331	38.3	3	--	188	40.7	7.42	4.80
125 Saline	96	++	25	32.1	3	--	181	++	-1.50	-1.03
127 Scott	9	25.0	0	--	0	--	37	19.6	-1.28	0.79
129 Searcy	9	50.0	0	--	1	--	32	26.8	1.37	2.55
131 Sebastian	232	43.7	103	41.2	14	25.0	404	32.9	0.54	-0.51
133 Sevier	27	26.5	11	17.2	4	--	54	19.1	1.32	0.37

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
ARKANSAS continued									
135 Sharp	145	35.8	39.1	25.8	23	37.7	20.0	8	25.0
137 Stone	105	28.6	31.1	19.1	21	22.2	45.2	7	28.6
139 Union	740	27.8	19.4	18.0	152	34.3	46.0	26	14.1
141 Van Buren	146	35.7	38.8	25.1	29	34.2	37.9	7	14.3
143 Washington	1,613	25.4	20.6	16.5	258	31.4	35.5	86	13.7
145 White	748	31.8	41.8	25.4	142	43.9	37.6	27	27.4
147 Woodruff	153	48.7	46.5	37.6	40	51.6	48.7	4	--
149 Yell	238	34.8	30.2	22.0	50	33.3	33.6	11	20.6

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
ARKANSAS continued										
135 Sharp	18	42.2	1	--	0	--	39	45.1	1.19	1.19
137 Stone	15	19.4	0	--	1	--	32	27.1	1.06	1.75
139 Union	205	36.8	278	31.2	2	--	186	31.6	2.55	1.74
141 Van Buren	20	46.2	1	--	0	--	48	34.5	1.76	1.28
143 Washington	183	38.2	21	25.4	44	18.5	371	29.8	-0.45	-0.56
145 White	93	48.5	38	35.0	3	--	197	44.5	-0.07	0.15
147 Woodruff	65	51.9	71	48.9	0	--	61	40.3	7.24	4.63
149 Yell	31	34.2	5	41.7	1	--	82	31.4	0.78	0.87

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
CALIFORNIA	466,968	24.0	-	-	51,468	-	36.2	38,620	-
1 Alameda	19,681	17.5	-	-	1,827	-	35.7	2,019	-
3 Alpine	19	42.1	-	-	2	-	--	3	-
5 Amador	250	21.8	-	-	25	-	27.0	28	-
7 Butte	2,341	21.1	-	-	289	-	34.3	159	-
9 Calaveras	297	23.3	-	-	32	-	27.8	23	-
11 Colusa	259	22.6	-	-	31	-	26.9	16	-
13 Contra Costa	10,725	15.9	-	-	923	-	36.7	1,124	-
15 Del Norte	327	29.3	-	-	48	-	35.9	20	-
17 El Dorado	1,539	21.7	-	-	135	-	32.9	138	-
19 Fresno	11,638	26.0	-	-	1,769	-	39.8	830	-
21 Glenn	387	31.9	-	-	49	-	34.0	21	-
23 Humboldt	1,799	21.4	-	-	184	-	32.2	135	-
25 Imperial	2,155	32.3	-	-	314	-	37.0	155	-
27 Inyo	240	25.8	-	-	26	-	34.2	20	-
29 Kern	9,985	32.5	-	-	1,579	-	38.0	527	-
31 Kings	1,887	25.2	-	-	313	-	36.4	100	-
33 Lake	638	28.0	-	-	98	-	33.9	39	-
35 Lassen	365	19.1	-	-	50	-	31.3	19	-
37 Los Angeles	154,036	27.5	-	-	17,951	-	37.3	13,679	-
39 Madera	1,370	24.8	-	-	221	-	40.1	86	-
41 Marin	2,558	10.6	-	-	62	-	27.6	528	-
43 Mariposa	143	19.0	-	-	19	-	26.3	11	-
45 Mendocino	1,197	31.8	-	-	143	-	34.4	128	-
47 Merced	3,441	24.8	-	-	538	-	35.1	215	-
49 Modoc	144	35.3	-	-	20	-	39.3	9	-
51 Mono	156	28.7	-	-	11	-	18.2	14	-
53 Monterey	6,541	27.5	-	-	804	-	33.4	462	-
55 Napa	1,341	16.9	-	-	117	-	32.1	107	-
57 Nevada	890	16.1	-	-	71	-	35.7	91	-
59 Orange	36,271	20.6	-	-	3,039	-	32.4	2,969	-
61 Placer	1,914	15.7	-	-	160	-	35.4	173	-
63 Plumas	266	22.8	-	-	25	-	33.3	21	-
65 Riverside	15,375	26.5	-	-	2,029	-	36.4	837	-
67 Sacramento	15,488	18.1	-	-	1,864	-	38.3	987	-
69 San Benito	602	25.7	-	-	75	-	40.0	51	-
71 San Bernardino	21,291	26.9	-	-	2,765	-	36.5	1,108	-
73 San Diego	37,304	23.9	-	-	3,556	-	33.0	2,775	-
75 San Francisco	9,705	21.5	-	-	754	-	37.8	1,350	-
77 San Joaquin	7,984	36.9	-	-	1,126	-	39.4	553	-
79 San Luis Obispo	2,561	19.0	-	-	225	-	31.6	192	-
81 San Mateo	9,180	16.6	-	-	529	-	32.9	1,083	-
83 Santa Barbara	5,117	20.4	-	-	492	-	34.8	434	-
85 Santa Clara	24,093	18.8	-	-	2,075	-	35.7	2,155	-
87 Santa Cruz	3,659	21.1	-	-	348	-	36.3	372	-
89 Shasta	2,011	19.1	-	-	252	-	36.3	106	-
91 Sierra	56	20.7	-	-	5	-	21.4	3	-
93 Siskiyou	634	25.2	-	-	69	-	31.7	48	-
95 Solano	5,049	17.7	-	-	558	-	31.9	307	-
97 Sonoma	5,122	11.3	-	-	382	-	32.3	529	-
99 Stanislaus	5,552	21.7	-	-	780	-	36.4	326	-
101 Sutter	997	27.1	-	-	124	-	32.0	61	-
103 Tehama	657	27.3	-	-	81	-	31.4	31	-
105 Trinity	163	20.0	-	-	18	-	33.3	7	-
107 Tulare	5,724	34.5	-	-	1,012	-	37.0	368	-
109 Tuolumne	477	19.6	-	-	44	-	35.9	38	-
111 Ventura	10,294	17.9	-	-	1,017	-	33.7	833	-
113 Yolo	1,926	14.3	-	-	228	-	38.7	147	-
115 Yuba	1,147	30.9	-	-	185	-	36.8	50	-

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
CALIFORNIA	115,380	~	40,796	~	146,642	~	~	~	0.48	~
1 Alameda	5,257	~	4,263	~	2,650	~	~	~	1.97	~
3 Alpine	6	~	0	~	1	~	~	~	9.84	~
5 Amador	36	~	0	~	10	~	~	~	1.02	~
7 Butte	500	~	27	~	177	~	~	~	0.13	~
9 Calaveras	56	~	0	~	10	~	~	~	-0.08	~
11 Colusa	34	~	0	~	100	~	~	~	-1.81	~
13 Contra Costa	2,197	~	1,296	~	1,155	~	~	~	0.60	~
15 Del Norte	96	~	0	~	21	~	~	~	1.54	~
17 El Dorado	317	~	7	~	107	~	~	~	0.84	~
19 Fresno	3,316	~	1,073	~	4,986	~	~	~	2.42	~
21 Glenn	75	~	2	~	88	~	~	~	0.25	~
23 Humboldt	449	~	8	~	55	~	~	~	0.08	~
25 Imperial	542	~	32	~	1,580	~	~	~	1.57	~
27 Inyo	61	~	0	~	21	~	~	~	1.56	~
29 Kern	2,723	~	606	~	3,309	~	~	~	2.10	~
31 Kings	456	~	107	~	676	~	~	~	0.46	~
33 Lake	183	~	7	~	49	~	~	~	1.40	~
35 Lassen	75	~	11	~	13	~	~	~	-0.31	~
37 Los Angeles	48,372	~	20,157	~	71,124	~	~	~	2.91	~
39 Madera	363	~	42	~	616	~	~	~	1.41	~
41 Marin	364	~	68	~	167	~	~	~	2.58	~
43 Mariposa	29	~	0	~	3	~	~	~	0.77	~
45 Mendocino	305	~	3	~	130	~	~	~	3.20	~
47 Merced	749	~	153	~	1,137	~	~	~	0.38	~
49 Modoc	32	~	1	~	11	~	~	~	1.28	~
51 Mono	25	~	1	~	15	~	~	~	1.34	~
53 Monterey	1,198	~	479	~	2,564	~	~	~	0.05	~
55 Napa	218	~	3	~	232	~	~	~	-1.61	~
57 Nevada	142	~	0	~	44	~	~	~	-0.89	~
59 Orange	6,021	~	688	~	10,227	~	~	~	-0.91	~
61 Placer	309	~	5	~	143	~	~	~	-1.18	~
63 Plumas	53	~	1	~	11	~	~	~	0.31	~
65 Riverside	3,543	~	798	~	4,642	~	~	~	0.37	~
67 Sacramento	4,068	~	1,610	~	1,864	~	~	~	0.12	~
69 San Benito	119	~	2	~	322	~	~	~	0.53	~
71 San Bernardino	4,846	~	1,676	~	5,269	~	~	~	0.34	~
73 San Diego	7,766	~	2,726	~	8,920	~	~	~	0.01	~
75 San Francisco	2,537	~	1,457	~	1,841	~	~	~	3.67	~
77 San Joaquin	1,990	~	512	~	1,931	~	~	~	2.83	~
79 San Luis Obispo	354	~	37	~	359	~	~	~	-1.79	~
81 San Mateo	1,466	~	597	~	1,829	~	~	~	0.24	~
83 Santa Barbara	909	~	132	~	1,697	~	~	~	-0.71	~
85 Santa Clara	4,735	~	956	~	6,108	~	~	~	-0.34	~
87 Santa Cruz	689	~	26	~	1,100	~	~	~	0.14	~
89 Shasta	427	~	14	~	83	~	~	~	-1.51	~
91 Sierra	6	~	1	~	2	~	~	~	-3.32	~
93 Siskiyou	134	~	5	~	24	~	~	~	-0.03	~
95 Solano	1,032	~	647	~	519	~	~	~	-1.08	~
97 Sonoma	908	~	67	~	580	~	~	~	-1.03	~
99 Stanislaus	1,200	~	86	~	1,293	~	~	~	0.01	~
101 Sutter	145	~	12	~	172	~	~	~	-0.29	~
103 Tehama	147	~	1	~	84	~	~	~	-1.05	~
105 Trinity	28	~	0	~	6	~	~	~	-2.66	~
107 Tulare	1,657	~	84	~	2,743	~	~	~	2.93	~
109 Tuolumne	73	~	2	~	23	~	~	~	-0.80	~
111 Ventura	1,399	~	220	~	3,248	~	~	~	-1.39	~
113 Yolo	428	~	35	~	451	~	~	~	-0.73	~
115 Yuba	215	~	53	~	100	~	~	~	0.26	~

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
COLORADO	54,876	22.5	21.4	15.1	5,723	34.3	34.9	3,852	9.6
1 Adams	5,134	26.4	22.0	17.4	711	33.6	36.6	204	12.2
3 Alamosa	251	27.9	29.6	19.3	34	29.5	21.8	15	17.9
5 Arapahoe	6,324	15.5	14.5	10.1	395	34.9	29.9	555	4.5
7 Archuleta	102	31.4	38.4	25.4	15	41.5	45.5	6	25.0
9 Baca	67	26.1	23.8	16.6	8	45.0	30.4	4	--
11 Bent	71	38.8	42.5	26.5	14	47.5	51.2	3	--
13 Boulder	3,279	20.4	28.6	15.0	209	36.4	33.2	342	10.3
15 Chaffee	165	28.5	23.3	17.4	22	33.9	29.9	11	11.1
17 Cheyenne	49	18.8	23.4	20.3	5	41.7	21.4	2	--
19 Clear Creek	136	23.8	21.4	16.5	6	56.2	44.4	17	16.0
21 Conejos	143	32.1	49.9	27.0	23	40.7	33.8	7	45.0
23 Costilla	43	40.2	47.2	31.4	5	41.7	14.3	3	--
25 Crowley	49	36.8	40.7	26.3	9	50.0	48.1	1	--
27 Custer	27	30.0	31.6	16.7	2	--	--	3	--
29 Delta	317	43.6	30.7	26.0	44	41.6	26.7	26	22.7
31 Denver	9,024	27.5	25.4	20.0	1,259	35.7	40.4	678	12.1
33 Dolores	25	31.5	33.3	13.2	3	--	--	2	--
35 Douglas	680	9.8	11.0	5.9	20	28.1	26.2	65	4.7
37 Eagle	370	20.3	25.5	15.6	21	41.0	28.1	39	2.7
39 Elbert	118	17.9	22.0	12.6	7	30.0	28.6	14	10.0
41 El Paso	7,166	20.5	19.0	13.1	797	27.7	27.9	371	7.8
43 Fremont	383	30.0	24.1	20.8	55	32.0	38.6	20	23.2
45 Garfield	464	24.5	21.1	15.3	38	28.6	33.0	40	5.1
47 Gilpin	47	17.9	21.0	15.4	2	--	--	5	7.1
49 Grand	146	23.0	31.4	15.3	11	48.3	34.4	9	12.0
51 Gunnison	136	14.4	29.7	13.5	5	33.3	46.7	13	5.3
53 Hinsdale	8	37.5	37.5	26.1	0	--	--	1	--
55 Huerfano	82	25.2	30.8	18.1	12	45.5	40.0	4	--
57 Jackson	23	27.9	29.4	12.9	3	--	--	0	--
59 Jefferson	6,655	14.1	12.1	8.8	425	32.4	32.2	549	4.7
61 Kiowa	29	17.9	21.4	8.3	3	--	--	1	--
63 Kit Carson	119	22.9	24.4	15.6	10	32.1	31.0	5	33.3
65 Lake	108	20.0	32.9	19.1	13	21.6	40.0	7	15.8
67 La Plata	519	24.0	28.2	16.1	45	35.7	30.6	41	8.5
69 Larimer	2,760	24.3	26.4	16.9	212	47.2	34.3	189	13.0
71 Las Animas	198	41.7	32.0	25.5	32	40.4	34.0	14	13.2
73 Lincoln	83	26.7	42.2	20.3	6	44.4	11.1	4	--
75 Logan	292	20.4	26.0	13.4	28	35.8	35.7	13	14.3
77 Mesa	1,439	24.2	18.8	14.8	148	34.0	35.7	88	10.9
79 Mineral	13	15.0	17.9	10.8	2	--	--	1	--
81 Moffat	228	25.6	23.3	16.4	24	27.1	26.0	9	15.4
83 Montezuma	340	35.4	36.2	23.7	44	43.1	38.3	23	16.7
85 Montrose	347	26.8	21.2	18.3	50	31.1	36.4	23	27.6
87 Morgan	401	31.1	28.5	20.9	53	37.1	34.6	15	26.2
89 Otero	362	36.9	44.6	27.8	75	38.4	35.8	16	19.6
91 Ouray	25	21.9	20.3	12.9	2	--	--	4	--
93 Park	114	19.9	14.4	12.2	10	44.8	29.0	14	2.4
95 Phillips	62	21.6	20.4	15.2	4	--	--	3	--
97 Pitkin	162	13.9	23.5	9.5	3	--	--	38	6.5
99 Prowers	299	40.4	34.0	27.4	56	51.9	35.1	10	40.0
101 Pueblo	1,844	25.6	23.4	16.9	320	29.7	37.0	100	13.7
103 Rio Blanco	117	23.5	26.1	15.8	12	27.3	38.9	5	18.8
105 Rio Grande	216	30.6	29.6	21.8	37	31.4	42.3	12	25.0
107 Routt	219	20.7	12.7	9.6	11	35.5	32.4	25	5.6
109 Saguache	78	35.2	35.8	24.0	12	34.3	44.4	5	16.7
111 San Juan	21	36.5	39.7	29.0	3	--	--	3	--
113 San Miguel	56	18.5	18.8	11.4	3	--	--	10	8.0
115 Sedgwick	36	30.8	35.8	17.3	3	--	--	2	--
117 Summit	232	15.7	18.9	9.6	7	47.4	20.0	24	10.0
119 Teller	196	19.5	16.9	9.9	10	20.7	24.1	19	5.6
121 Washington	79	21.7	20.9	15.6	6	31.6	26.3	5	38.5
123 Weld	2,247	28.9	21.9	18.5	306	38.0	38.5	109	18.2
125 Yuma	151	22.7	19.9	12.2	13	16.2	35.9	6	5.6

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
COLORADO	9,091	34.1	2,436	23.6	7,411	28.5	9,309	34.5	0.65	-0.68
1 Adams	1,076	33.2	181	24.8	820	27.8	1,188	32.7	0.67	-1.08
3 Alamosa	37	37.2	1	--	97	26.3	42	42.3	0.25	1.14
5 Arapahoe	660	32.8	292	20.7	293	16.6	562	33.4	-1.08	-3.33
7 Archuleta	15	50.0	0	--	17	34.7	23	50.0	2.87	0.85
9 Baca	7	62.5	0	--	8	50.0	16	35.7	-1.69	1.72
11 Bent	14	57.5	0	--	22	36.5	18	49.0	2.69	1.85
13 Boulder	327	35.1	16	25.0	237	29.6	330	35.1	-0.50	-2.29
15 Chaffee	22	30.0	0	--	13	25.0	29	29.3	0.90	-1.20
17 Cheyenne	2	--	0	--	2	--	3	--	-4.96	-1.17
19 Clear Creek	11	40.6	0	--	3	--	14	40.5	1.88	-2.34
21 Conejos	22	33.3	0	--	80	31.0	23	39.7	1.93	3.75
23 Costilla	10	48.0	0	--	32	30.7	10	44.4	4.89	4.98
25 Crowley	13	44.1	0	--	11	28.1	13	44.7	2.83	1.71
27 Custer	3	--	0	--	1	--	4	--	3.38	-0.58
29 Delta	50	48.6	0	--	9	52.2	73	42.5	3.33	-0.54
31 Denver	2,814	34.9	1,242	26.5	2,417	31.3	2,534	37.5	3.90	1.19
33 Dolores	2	--	0	--	1	--	5	7.7	1.56	-0.60
35 Douglas	30	28.9	3	--	15	11.4	33	26.1	-3.23	-4.28
37 Eagle	36	39.6	1	--	45	40.9	31	47.2	1.00	-2.27
39 Elbert	7	40.0	0	--	2	--	11	33.3	-0.43	-2.92
41 El Paso	980	28.3	623	19.6	542	21.6	993	29.1	-0.58	-1.51
43 Fremont	69	33.7	2	--	23	16.9	91	35.6	1.40	-0.45
45 Garfield	49	36.0	0	--	20	34.5	53	32.7	0.25	-2.87
47 Gilpin	4	--	0	--	2	--	2	--	2.84	-2.48
49 Grand	16	44.2	0	--	3	--	12	41.2	-0.24	-2.27
51 Gunnison	9	29.2	0	--	3	--	8	25.0	-0.92	-1.77
53 Hinsdale	0	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	--	--
55 Huerfano	21	32.8	0	--	38	22.2	19	25.9	0.86	2.57
57 Jackson	2	--	0	--	1	--	5	++	-0.79	-0.14
59 Jefferson	702	30.0	28	22.5	370	17.9	649	30.3	-1.57	-3.58
61 Kiowa	1	--	0	--	1	--	1	--	-3.60	-2.18
63 Kit Carson	12	48.6	0	--	10	42.3	21	30.0	-2.88	-0.56
65 Lake	12	37.5	0	--	33	32.3	16	34.9	2.83	-0.84
67 La Plata	70	32.7	0	--	33	31.6	72	29.6	-0.10	-1.39
69 Larimer	303	44.8	10	15.4	171	34.9	312	41.6	-1.02	-1.83
71 Las Animas	50	44.1	0	--	89	33.5	37	38.1	4.51	1.73
73 Lincoln	6	31.2	0	--	1	--	10	37.9	-3.20	-1.61
75 Logan	29	38.3	0	--	22	33.3	47	35.4	-2.99	-1.10
77 Mesa	187	36.2	5	12.5	55	30.7	274	31.1	-0.43	-1.66
79 Mineral	0	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-3.51	-1.88
81 Moffat	23	35.3	0	--	9	32.0	44	29.4	-1.45	-2.27
83 Montezuma	69	45.6	0	--	21	35.0	72	39.3	2.23	-0.64
85 Montrose	45	36.3	1	--	35	31.6	74	++	0.90	-0.92
87 Morgan	54	32.2	0	--	75	37.3	108	37.1	-0.59	0.46
89 Otero	102	43.5	0	--	169	42.1	119	42.4	4.00	3.12
91 Ouray	1	--	0	--	3	--	2	--	1.96	-1.26
93 Park	11	43.3	0	--	3	--	11	28.1	3.56	-2.57
95 Phillips	1	--	0	--	4	--	8	43.5	-6.10	-0.96
97 Pitkin	11	37.0	0	--	4	--	4	--	6.53	-2.69
99 Prowers	55	49.0	0	--	91	43.9	97	48.1	1.91	2.09
101 Pueblo	516	28.6	24	19.7	782	22.4	410	29.5	2.47	1.39
103 Rio Blanco	8	42.9	0	--	1	--	21	29.3	-2.71	-2.86
105 Rio Grande	41	39.5	0	--	83	33.5	56	35.6	3.98	1.19
107 Routt	15	39.5	0	--	4	--	16	31.1	0.31	-2.50
109 Saguache	18	34.0	0	--	42	29.9	27	36.8	4.34	4.30
111 San Juan	4	--	0	--	2	--	5	38.5	11.47	0.75
113 San Miguel	5	33.3	0	--	1	--	5	++	3.82	-1.30
115 Sedgwick	6	52.9	0	--	6	31.2	5	23.1	-1.82	-0.83
117 Summit	17	29.5	0	--	5	33.3	10	37.9	0.40	-2.93
119 Teller	13	33.3	0	--	3	--	10	16.7	-0.08	-2.55
121 Washington	7	38.1	0	--	4	--	13	31.6	-2.41	-1.60
123 Weld	381	39.2	7	11.8	515	33.0	584	36.9	0.55	0.63
125 Yuma	8	15.8	0	--	7	47.6	21	26.7	-3.96	-1.06

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
CONNECTICUT	43,685	14.2	13.5	9.6	3,982	28.9	37.4	3,546	5.7
1 Fairfield	10,975	14.3	18.2	10.4	960	30.3	39.9	1,191	6.3
3 Hartford	11,170	10.6	12.9	++	1,122	++	39.4	813	++
5 Litchfield	2,054	11.5	9.1	7.6	123	++	26.8	178	6.5
7 Middlesex	1,758	9.7	7.8	5.8	111	28.6	36.4	149	1.7
9 New Haven	10,901	17.3	13.0	10.8	1,072	++	38.4	795	5.6
11 New London	3,816	21.7	10.7	11.3	342	28.7	28.8	208	6.8
13 Tolland	1,628	8.0	9.2	6.0	89	++	31.7	134	4.6
15 Windham	1,383	14.5	11.8	8.0	163	21.9	33.5	78	8.8
DELAWARE	9,534	22.0	23.6	15.0	1,291	30.9	37.9	529	10.9
1 Kent	1,814	28.5	18.7	17.1	259	29.9	34.4	89	21.2
3 New Castle	6,110	17.7	23.5	13.0	753	28.7	39.2	367	7.8
5 Sussex	1,610	30.8	29.4	20.3	279	37.5	37.6	73	13.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,860	40.2	35.8	28.3	1,738	47.0	40.5	950	15.2

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
CONNECTICUT	8,896	24.7	4,997	23.9	~	~	6,175	22.9	1.38	-3.22
1 Fairfield	2,170	26.2	1,600	24.9	~	~	1,457	24.5	0.83	-3.02
3 Hartford	2,819	++	1,519	++	~	~	1,777	++	-0.20	-2.60
5 Litchfield	230	++	15	19.4	~	~	197	15.7	-2.69	-4.24
7 Middlesex	221	20.4	94	13.8	~	~	172	21.1	-2.49	-3.87
9 New Haven	2,458	++	1,549	++	~	~	1,689	27.4	0.09	-2.53
11 New London	522	27.6	192	25.2	~	~	452	22.9	-2.14	-3.13
13 Tolland	177	++	13	++	~	~	141	++	-3.37	-4.10
15 Windham	299	++	15	++	~	~	290	17.4	-1.10	-2.24
DELAWARE	2,474	29.7	2,159	26.0	~	~	1,713	32.3	1.37	0.03
1 Kent	416	29.0	390	25.0	~	~	471	35.8	0.97	0.56
3 New Castle	1,551	27.4	1,316	23.1	~	~	861	28.7	0.42	-1.32
5 Sussex	507	37.5	453	35.1	~	~	381	36.1	2.73	0.85
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,599	36.5	7,656	31.2	515	50.8	2,647	44.1	11.51	3.85

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
FLORIDA	162,269	32.0	27.3	21.2	22,875	41.6	39.0	10,090	15.0
1 Alachua	2,554	27.9	21.1	18.8	326	44.0	40.1	187	10.6
3 Baker	302	44.7	43.0	31.5	65	42.0	40.5	17	35.4
5 Bay	1,927	37.3	28.8	25.7	296	47.7	37.0	78	24.9
7 Bradford	331	34.0	29.5	23.9	69	35.3	41.8	11	20.0
9 Brevard	4,561	29.4	32.2	22.4	535	45.2	36.9	237	17.6
11 Broward	14,477	27.4	18.9	15.9	1,596	35.0	39.1	1,066	12.3
13 Calhoun	138	26.5	31.9	21.6	29	36.0	44.8	7	19.0
15 Charlotte	683	36.6	51.4	29.7	76	46.4	31.4	43	24.2
17 Citrus	756	44.5	31.7	28.4	119	50.2	33.1	36	30.2
19 Clay	1,322	31.4	25.7	19.9	172	44.1	38.8	80	16.7
21 Collier	1,639	30.2	31.8	21.5	250	34.1	40.5	103	20.8
23 Columbia	646	33.5	29.1	23.9	129	42.5	38.4	30	26.8
25 Dade	28,021	26.6	18.3	16.3	3,266	33.5	39.6	2,424	12.0
27 De Soto	347	39.5	33.3	27.8	81	42.6	39.9	16	17.8
29 Dixie	137	32.8	24.2	19.1	36	25.5	38.3	5	20.0
31 Duval	11,680	40.5	34.2	26.6	1,841	50.4	40.2	552	17.5
33 Escambia	4,223	29.7	21.9	19.9	623	41.3	37.7	187	14.7
35 Flagler	181	38.1	38.9	28.7	25	49.2	50.0	9	24.0
37 Franklin	139	39.6	41.0	26.8	43	38.5	41.9	6	11.8
39 Gadsden	735	35.1	38.9	26.3	173	40.7	47.5	40	22.1
41 Gilchrist	120	27.0	19.0	12.8	20	20.3	37.7	9	3.8
43 Glades	72	46.7	40.3	34.0	20	42.9	46.7	4	--
45 Gulf	144	42.1	43.3	25.0	32	45.1	44.8	7	5.9
47 Hamilton	174	51.2	53.1	40.5	46	53.0	43.1	12	37.9
49 Hardee	384	44.5	37.2	32.2	87	46.5	41.2	22	30.2
51 Hendry	502	48.6	42.9	37.3	129	46.6	39.1	26	42.3
53 Hernando	680	34.1	33.4	24.2	113	41.3	37.6	38	17.0
55 Highlands	694	32.6	30.6	23.6	131	36.5	42.1	31	23.9
57 Hillsborough	12,100	34.6	30.7	25.4	1,884	49.3	38.4	659	15.8
59 Holmes	189	28.7	25.1	18.7	45	20.8	39.6	8	33.3
61 Indian River	918	47.5	27.2	31.8	149	61.4	42.7	51	21.4
63 Jackson	507	26.2	25.9	18.0	100	30.4	38.8	24	28.8
65 Jefferson	189	36.6	34.0	29.1	41	51.6	43.5	8	9.1
67 Lafayette	53	32.3	25.9	21.9	10	25.0	34.5	2	--
69 Lake	1,590	39.6	33.8	27.6	292	42.2	41.2	72	24.6
71 Lee	3,428	35.9	21.8	21.6	505	39.7	35.9	191	18.5
73 Leon	2,426	19.7	23.7	14.6	264	36.3	41.5	186	10.6
75 Levy	318	38.8	27.9	24.4	57	37.8	37.8	21	24.2
77 Liberty	65	16.8	27.3	10.8	11	25.0	54.5	2	--
79 Madison	268	43.1	35.8	27.5	69	37.4	44.2	13	22.2
81 Manatee	2,331	33.5	29.7	24.0	391	46.7	41.1	123	16.1
83 Marion	2,317	41.8	37.6	27.2	403	42.6	38.3	120	20.8
85 Martin	966	29.7	29.1	19.5	128	35.4	38.4	61	11.1
87 Monroe	966	20.7	18.1	14.3	108	26.8	28.7	66	15.8
89 Nassau	625	34.5	24.8	21.5	99	37.5	31.9	26	13.0
91 Okaloosa	2,333	45.2	39.5	30.1	276	46.2	31.0	95	28.0
93 Okeechobee	461	44.3	35.8	28.4	104	32.0	38.9	21	27.8
95 Orange	9,092	33.8	33.8	23.5	1,317	50.3	38.3	467	16.6
97 Osceola	1,196	28.0	27.2	18.6	181	32.8	31.9	62	13.8
99 Palm Beach	9,797	32.9	31.3	22.5	1,215	52.9	41.3	694	15.3
101 Pasco	2,373	31.1	31.3	21.8	370	38.8	33.9	129	14.5
103 Pinellas	8,700	28.9	28.5	19.7	1,078	39.7	37.4	544	14.5
105 Polk	5,575	31.8	27.5	20.7	1,075	34.4	42.2	253	15.6
107 Putnam	862	38.2	24.3	24.9	175	36.9	43.0	43	21.0
109 St Johns	921	40.0	43.9	28.8	140	53.0	35.2	61	19.0
111 St Lucie	1,865	44.9	42.5	28.4	313	50.5	43.3	97	21.0
113 Santa Rosa	1,111	22.2	18.6	13.8	144	30.8	36.3	50	9.5
115 Sarasota	2,405	25.3	21.1	15.5	264	35.8	36.5	158	8.7
117 Seminole	3,181	23.6	18.7	14.6	365	35.9	38.8	223	10.0
119 Sumter	371	46.5	39.6	33.6	87	42.6	39.7	13	31.4
121 Suwannee	346	35.0	29.6	25.1	69	38.8	38.6	16	20.0
123 Taylor	290	39.5	30.1	25.3	68	39.0	41.2	10	10.3
125 Union	132	37.9	32.1	27.8	25	49.3	29.3	6	37.5
127 Volusia	3,750	37.0	35.5	24.2	588	43.6	36.5	203	16.2
129 Wakulla	168	25.1	27.9	18.6	36	25.7	37.0	8	17.4
131 Walton	324	44.8	54.2	33.8	63	49.7	45.5	14	27.0
133 Washington	191	35.2	30.7	25.8	38	37.1	37.4	7	27.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
FLORIDA	41,988	40.1	38,127	33.8	16,802	19.2	39,764	38.3	2.79	0.84
1 Alachua	660	43.2	734	37.4	56	9.2	410	44.7	2.03	0.30
3 Baker	73	45.6	66	36.3	1	--	87	42.4	5.43	0.85
5 Bay	334	56.5	244	45.3	15	8.7	469	48.8	0.91	0.36
7 Bradford	84	44.7	66	40.1	3	--	95	41.2	1.73	1.17
9 Brevard	877	47.6	622	43.2	96	18.8	739	44.5	0.04	-1.44
11 Broward	3,876	32.4	3,952	27.5	923	15.8	2,987	30.9	2.35	-0.78
13 Calhoun	36	38.5	24	36.2	0	--	45	30.2	0.22	1.80
15 Charlotte	108	50.9	27	42.3	10	26.9	128	49.6	0.90	-1.88
17 Citrus	140	55.1	38	54.9	7	40.0	193	44.5	1.58	-0.29
19 Clay	172	43.3	112	31.0	20	13.8	253	40.3	0.31	-1.80
21 Collier	404	37.4	189	37.7	352	38.5	627	38.2	1.94	2.42
23 Columbia	173	41.4	163	35.7	4	--	191	41.9	2.79	1.16
25 Dade	8,973	29.4	9,582	24.3	10,915	14.0	7,419	27.8	3.48	2.39
27 De Soto	112	39.4	84	32.4	28	56.0	156	41.0	5.87	3.50
29 Dixie	29	36.0	22	32.3	0	--	55	28.7	3.46	2.54
31 Duval	3,030	48.0	3,673	38.5	129	23.0	2,748	46.7	3.14	0.17
33 Escambia	1,073	38.2	1,135	32.3	55	18.4	819	37.9	1.50	-0.17
35 Flagler	49	54.5	40	60.2	2	--	40	46.0	2.04	0.40
37 Franklin	34	46.3	27	47.5	1	--	58	37.9	4.15	2.92
39 Gadsden	359	37.3	485	31.6	11	38.5	247	40.0	7.40	4.97
41 Gilchrist	18	36.5	10	37.9	1	--	30	19.0	2.33	0.16
43 Glades	27	50.0	21	57.1	5	42.9	30	48.8	10.26	2.32
45 Gulf	39	++	36	++	0	--	39	37.5	3.67	0.99
47 Hamilton	67	53.1	89	53.0	2	--	60	55.6	10.21	3.77
49 Hardee	96	48.1	39	39.6	117	47.5	211	44.1	5.17	5.94
51 Hendry	164	54.9	123	62.2	86	51.6	217	48.1	7.16	3.68
53 Hernando	141	47.6	59	44.9	12	25.7	176	43.9	1.83	-0.12
55 Highlands	175	41.6	151	35.4	32	48.4	223	38.7	1.84	1.89
57 Hillsborough	3,025	51.1	2,358	44.6	1,177	30.1	3,350	47.2	3.03	0.16
59 Holmes	35	45.9	8	57.1	1	--	64	29.3	1.30	1.05
61 Indian River	227	66.3	177	56.7	26	48.3	254	58.5	4.35	0.29
63 Jackson	127	35.2	161	28.1	2	--	145	27.9	1.81	1.67
65 Jefferson	75	42.4	97	39.6	0	--	49	45.4	6.72	2.57
67 Lafayette	10	33.3	9	25.9	0	--	17	25.0	0.26	1.32
69 Lake	403	45.5	320	42.0	60	38.7	548	40.4	3.29	1.26
71 Lee	861	41.3	553	36.7	155	35.5	888	35.5	2.79	-0.53
73 Leon	558	34.2	776	25.8	22	7.7	344	36.1	0.68	-0.40
75 Levy	83	39.1	74	36.2	3	--	102	38.1	3.78	1.46
77 Liberty	11	23.3	5	16.7	0	--	23	17.9	-1.57	0.29
79 Madison	112	40.6	149	35.9	1	--	97	40.4	7.60	3.85
81 Manatee	560	49.3	357	40.6	145	52.2	652	46.3	2.53	-0.12
83 Marion	606	42.4	524	36.6	28	26.3	633	42.5	3.93	1.09
85 Martin	233	35.1	132	30.1	86	38.8	254	34.3	1.54	-0.10
87 Monroe	178	29.8	79	21.9	83	20.1	184	25.4	-0.23	-0.87
89 Nassau	117	32.3	90	26.4	3	--	146	30.7	0.56	-0.43
91 Okaloosa	283	50.4	254	39.6	35	26.5	355	44.9	0.30	-1.47
93 Okeechobee	109	42.1	43	40.2	53	38.6	216	35.9	5.03	3.35
95 Orange	2,342	50.0	2,003	42.5	435	27.0	2,076	46.5	2.51	-0.33
97 Osceola	241	37.7	90	34.2	61	19.7	287	34.0	0.57	-0.53
99 Palm Beach	2,725	52.4	2,560	45.8	733	34.4	2,239	48.2	3.32	-0.53
101 Pasco	487	41.1	108	38.8	88	33.5	690	37.2	1.48	-0.74
103 Pinellas	2,092	38.8	1,368	35.2	154	21.8	1,795	36.2	1.62	-1.48
105 Polk	1,475	34.9	1,223	30.4	178	35.7	1,860	34.2	2.65	1.07
107 Putnam	260	38.9	246	35.0	16	50.0	311	35.5	4.44	2.19
109 St Johns	211	50.0	145	47.3	14	26.8	212	46.4	2.92	-0.45
111 St Lucie	591	49.9	584	47.2	57	42.9	608	48.4	4.82	1.94
113 Santa Rosa	134	30.8	63	23.4	12	17.1	212	27.6	-1.75	-1.33
115 Sarasota	443	36.7	265	33.8	63	22.4	444	32.6	0.01	-1.65
117 Seminole	609	36.6	468	32.5	98	13.9	505	35.4	0.25	-1.92
119 Sumter	130	47.9	111	42.7	6	50.0	144	45.0	5.71	3.24
121 Suwannee	81	45.2	76	42.9	2	--	103	36.7	2.82	1.02
123 Taylor	85	44.3	75	40.4	0	--	102	38.5	2.84	1.65
125 Union	29	57.1	28	42.7	1	--	38	47.7	2.21	1.07
127 Volusia	966	43.0	624	39.5	119	44.1	874	41.3	2.80	-0.36
129 Wakulla	44	34.7	35	34.3	1	--	43	30.1	1.29	0.42
131 Walton	63	55.4	34	51.7	1	--	99	53.8	3.02	0.83
133 Washington	44	48.0	42	41.4	0	--	49	40.1	1.90	0.71

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
GEORGIA	95,521	25.3	22.5	15.9	16,596	30.8	40.4	5,055	10.4
1 Appling	232	27.2	22.4	15.9	52	20.7	43.9	9	16.0
3 Atkinson	97	29.8	26.1	20.0	19	30.2	35.1	3	--
5 Bacon	139	32.2	32.3	19.0	47	29.0	41.4	3	--
7 Baker	50	30.7	20.0	19.6	10	24.1	36.7	3	--
9 Baldwin	540	29.3	26.8	18.3	101	35.6	42.2	28	15.7
11 Banks	113	11.5	19.9	9.4	17	19.6	42.3	5	12.5
13 Barrow	414	21.8	21.4	14.4	76	25.8	34.5	16	5.0
15 Bartow	802	27.2	26.6	16.6	194	27.2	43.4	35	16.2
17 Ben Hill	281	26.2	39.6	23.9	68	35.2	46.3	11	18.5
19 Berrien	203	28.3	24.6	18.4	38	34.2	34.5	7	10.0
21 Bibb	2,384	21.9	16.6	11.8	453	23.0	43.8	114	5.6
23 Bleckley	126	28.5	26.9	19.0	26	23.9	44.9	3	--
25 Brantley	145	32.6	28.9	20.6	36	23.3	35.8	6	37.5
27 Brooks	265	45.4	31.0	27.2	64	34.2	45.1	14	26.3
29 Bryan	220	22.8	19.5	13.7	40	20.9	35.8	9	7.7
31 Bulloch	569	28.5	23.7	18.2	103	37.4	41.6	25	17.6
33 Burke	398	32.5	36.5	24.6	76	42.9	48.9	19	12.3
35 Butts	218	32.1	23.1	20.4	47	28.2	47.9	13	27.8
37 Calhoun	92	34.2	30.2	25.1	23	32.8	44.1	3	--
39 Camden	429	32.0	28.2	20.2	77	33.3	33.2	10	3.6
43 Candler	100	23.7	29.7	23.1	20	39.7	49.2	6	11.1
45 Carroll	999	36.0	31.4	24.5	197	43.8	36.2	39	18.5
47 Catoosa	513	16.9	15.2	11.4	97	26.2	42.8	20	10.7
49 Charlton	134	47.9	42.7	30.2	37	42.1	36.4	5	21.4
51 Chatham	3,700	23.7	16.2	13.8	662	26.8	42.6	173	6.4
53 Chattahoochee	283	26.1	14.0	12.7	31	25.3	34.0	11	12.1
55 Chattooga	275	18.8	24.4	10.4	66	21.7	43.7	8	0.0
57 Cherokee	1,312	21.3	18.0	12.1	162	27.6	35.1	61	5.7
59 Clarke	1,049	14.0	7.8	6.9	141	19.0	46.5	76	1.8
61 Clay	40	44.5	36.4	30.4	10	39.3	36.7	2	--
63 Clayton	2,649	23.2	20.8	14.1	363	27.9	38.6	128	12.2
65 Clinch	113	41.8	35.0	21.0	32	29.2	43.2	2	--
67 Cobb	5,889	20.4	15.3	11.6	543	35.8	31.8	471	5.6
69 Coffee	473	28.0	17.4	14.3	116	23.3	41.2	14	10.5
71 Colquitt	563	40.2	39.8	25.6	134	37.8	36.5	20	15.5
73 Columbia	961	18.5	18.6	12.1	108	28.1	26.5	49	12.2
75 Cook	217	29.1	30.8	22.0	55	27.2	39.4	8	8.0
77 Coweta	791	29.9	27.5	18.3	156	33.3	39.9	43	15.1
79 Crawford	112	30.2	33.1	21.0	21	39.3	30.2	4	--
81 Crisp	355	38.0	42.1	26.3	84	38.6	46.6	18	31.4
83 Dade	162	19.2	17.6	11.7	27	21.1	28.4	10	13.3
85 Dawson	100	12.0	13.4	6.4	18	15.1	45.3	3	--
87 Decatur	412	27.9	27.5	20.1	95	31.9	51.0	17	29.8
89 De Kalb	7,622	22.5	17.2	13.0	955	34.0	40.0	633	7.0
91 Dodge	226	30.4	31.4	17.5	46	34.4	39.9	7	4.8
93 Dooly	157	38.1	39.7	25.9	38	43.9	50.0	9	14.8
95 Dougherty	1,793	17.9	2.2	9.1	362	21.3	44.9	78	4.7
97 Douglas	1,016	25.3	18.5	14.3	158	30.6	39.8	49	11.3
99 Early	228	36.8	44.6	35.1	51	54.3	54.6	11	33.3
101 Echols	38	30.7	35.4	23.9	5	33.3	26.7	1	--
103 Effingham	320	23.2	14.2	13.6	56	26.7	33.9	12	16.7
105 Elbert	290	28.9	36.5	21.8	67	36.6	47.5	13	21.6
107 Emanuel	371	29.4	33.2	23.0	99	30.9	37.6	17	25.0
109 Evans	143	32.6	33.1	27.2	32	53.2	53.6	3	--
111 Fannin	179	27.3	23.1	20.2	39	31.9	38.1	11	16.7
113 Fayette	567	15.6	15.5	10.7	42	36.3	38.6	49	2.8
115 Floyd	1,085	15.3	22.8	10.1	212	17.6	42.8	42	10.4
117 Forsyth	555	18.3	17.3	10.3	92	21.8	33.2	29	6.0
119 Franklin	219	22.5	31.1	17.4	51	28.4	45.5	10	13.8
121 Fulton	10,307	29.4	24.6	17.9	1,764	32.8	43.4	774	10.9
123 Gilmer	165	21.6	32.0	18.0	39	33.3	33.1	8	21.7
125 Glascock	30	23.6	30.3	21.6	5	60.0	40.0	1	--
127 Glynn	911	31.4	23.0	17.7	186	32.4	39.0	40	12.7
129 Gordon	493	23.1	30.3	17.8	131	29.4	33.7	15	9.1
131 Grady	303	29.4	20.2	17.1	72	26.8	44.9	11	10.0
133 Greene	205	45.6	32.7	28.7	38	39.4	36.5	13	19.4
135 Gwinnett	4,507	14.5	13.1	8.4	314	28.1	35.8	299	5.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
GEORGIA	24,844	31.2	32,619	24.5	850	15.5	25,006	28.9	2.86	2.10
1 Appling	49	25.2	68	24.1	1	--	72	22.3	1.01	2.34
3 Atkinson	24	32.3	32	25.9	0	--	41	30.6	5.21	3.94
5 Bacon	45	30.5	33	17.2	1	--	54	28.5	5.13	2.32
7 Baker	17	39.1	28	27.3	0	--	19	23.1	5.06	4.64
9 Baldwin	187	36.2	253	28.8	0	--	148	33.4	4.53	1.14
11 Banks	11	28.1	4	--	0	--	38	19.8	-2.11	-0.07
13 Barrow	80	30.1	69	24.4	1	--	153	26.0	0.23	1.04
15 Bartow	141	39.6	93	26.7	2	--	310	26.8	2.42	1.08
17 Ben Hill	92	37.4	115	35.3	0	--	119	30.6	3.36	4.17
19 Berrien	35	38.8	39	34.3	0	--	77	25.2	0.76	1.98
21 Bibb	852	20.4	1,185	16.0	4	--	487	19.1	3.72	1.20
23 Bleckley	42	36.5	46	42.0	0	--	37	33.3	1.80	1.89
25 Brantley	19	30.0	15	26.3	0	--	54	29.4	1.18	0.47
27 Brooks	105	39.8	162	36.6	0	--	97	38.2	6.80	4.58
29 Bryan	51	31.2	56	26.1	0	--	73	25.6	-0.08	2.45
31 Bulloch	161	33.5	238	28.0	2	--	152	32.9	2.80	1.98
33 Burke	163	40.7	245	31.5	1	--	143	36.5	4.70	4.06
35 Butts	83	35.1	107	31.4	0	--	73	32.2	7.01	2.48
37 Calhoun	36	39.0	64	33.0	0	--	37	36.3	7.02	5.46
39 Camden	88	33.8	134	24.7	4	--	102	34.1	1.11	0.79
43 Candler	25	41.8	33	37.6	2	--	37	33.0	-0.02	3.33
45 Carroll	220	53.0	222	44.3	5	35.7	328	42.3	2.29	0.78
47 Catoosa	73	27.7	7	20.0	0	--	158	21.9	-1.53	-0.90
49 Charlton	43	45.5	58	32.5	0	--	48	40.2	5.30	2.96
51 Chatham	1,199	25.9	1,749	19.6	20	13.6	945	25.3	2.98	1.67
53 Chattahoochee	28	18.3	87	13.9	21	21.9	43	18.5	-2.50	0.23
55 Chattooga	58	26.0	29	21.2	0	--	112	20.4	0.23	1.24
57 Cherokee	114	37.9	21	33.3	7	0.0	278	26.2	-2.06	-1.93
59 Clarke	306	15.4	392	11.6	11	3.1	254	14.6	1.30	1.52
61 Clay	19	43.4	30	34.9	0	--	13	45.5	8.72	6.25
63 Clayton	418	32.3	409	19.0	27	14.9	600	26.2	-0.51	-1.44
65 Clinch	44	30.9	53	26.0	0	--	50	30.5	6.24	4.56
67 Cobb	595	38.2	476	20.9	77	11.9	815	32.8	-1.20	-3.41
69 Coffee	134	27.9	153	24.9	4	--	176	22.7	2.71	3.00
71 Colquitt	175	45.8	196	42.3	3	--	187	38.0	5.80	2.21
73 Columbia	101	36.5	118	25.1	9	12.5	146	28.9	-3.10	-1.75
75 Cook	65	37.4	94	35.5	1	--	76	30.6	2.83	2.81
77 Coweta	199	38.2	248	31.7	1	--	246	32.8	3.36	1.12
79 Crawford	31	45.2	43	35.5	0	--	27	31.4	1.55	1.04
81 Crisp	152	42.8	191	38.8	0	--	134	37.7	7.02	4.78
83 Dade	15	26.7	1	--	0	--	57	15.0	-0.55	0.58
85 Dawson	9	11.5	0	--	0	--	37	10.9	-1.70	0.45
87 Decatur	140	33.6	188	30.0	1	--	173	31.6	4.09	3.66
89 De Kalb	2,056	27.6	3,435	18.1	133	9.3	1,110	31.6	2.82	-0.59
91 Dodge	70	36.3	81	29.1	0	--	75	29.5	3.54	2.11
93 Dooly	75	36.5	97	36.8	1	--	57	34.9	7.69	5.64
95 Dougherty	667	17.6	1,004	12.8	6	11.8	542	17.0	2.94	2.93
97 Douglas	120	36.0	78	28.0	6	5.9	245	30.2	-0.70	-1.67
99 Early	103	50.7	138	46.1	0	[illegible]	104	49.3	6.92	5.96
101 Echols	7	45.5	9	45.8	0	--	9	36.0	0.36	0.00
103 Effingham	56	40.5	71	27.7	0	--	102	23.2	0.05	0.14
105 Elbert	92	36.5	120	31.7	1	--	114	32.7	3.55	3.42
107 Emanuel	128	35.8	171	33.7	0	--	165	30.9	5.70	4.47
109 Evans	55	43.2	67	39.0	0	--	46	38.8	4.84	3.43
111 Fannin	20	39.6	0	--	1	--	63	27.1	1.80	0.76
113 Fayette	39	44.6	31	24.4	3	--	63	30.1	-2.21	-3.65
115 Floyd	243	23.4	215	18.8	3	--	367	18.3	1.16	0.39
117 Forsyth	44	28.6	1	--	3	--	152	18.7	-1.22	-1.47
119 Franklin	46	40.8	35	34.4	0	--	87	28.2	3.46	1.11
121 Fulton	4,542	26.0	6,713	21.2	122	18.8	2,352	32.4	6.66	2.21
123 Gilmer	17	35.6	1	--	0	--	70	25.8	1.07	1.73
125 Glascock	5	71.4	5	83.3	0	--	10	37.0	-1.90	1.16
127 Glynn	252	34.0	308	26.7	6	25.0	246	34.3	3.21	1.22
129 Gordon	63	40.6	22	33.3	0	--	208	26.0	1.04	0.79
131 Grady	91	37.0	130	30.0	1	--	102	30.6	4.26	3.49
133 Greene	94	37.8	139	37.6	0	--	80	35.8	8.88	5.01
135 Gwinnett	271	36.8	123	26.5	55	8.6	463	25.0	-3.40	-3.77

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
GEORGIA continued									
137 Habersham	313	15.5	21.9	9.3	61	17.6	36.8	12	5.7
139 Hall	1,297	6.0	13.9	5.2	232	9.9	39.1	54	5.0
141 Hancock	151	51.0	55.8	44.2	26	69.3	36.7	9	28.6
143 Haralson	297	34.5	32.0	26.1	67	47.8	37.6	10	30.0
145 Harris	222	21.9	20.7	13.2	33	27.5	37.0	9	3.6
147 Hart	227	21.0	29.2	15.9	52	29.1	51.0	9	24.0
149 Heard	99	28.7	37.0	21.7	18	37.3	46.3	2	--
151 Henry	686	21.4	18.9	12.6	88	28.1	35.0	33	9.5
153 Houston	1,344	22.2	21.2	13.8	206	29.9	39.0	48	10.1
155 Irwin	139	29.8	38.9	24.9	35	39.8	43.8	5	33.3
157 Jackson	414	16.3	13.4	9.3	97	15.7	38.6	13	8.1
159 Jasper	112	28.3	31.5	19.5	21	33.9	35.9	8	8.0
161 Jeff Davis	172	27.1	18.8	16.1	41	30.0	47.2	6	12.5
163 Jefferson	312	42.8	49.1	32.4	82	48.9	42.7	15	24.4
165 Jenkins	143	36.3	43.1	27.6	40	41.9	52.5	4	--
167 Johnson	129	23.3	27.5	10.4	35	16.3	30.8	4	--
169 Jones	276	16.9	13.6	8.7	41	20.5	39.8	12	2.8
171 Lamar	166	35.0	50.5	28.5	35	33.0	41.5	7	10.5
173 Lanier	95	38.1	35.5	23.7	22	32.8	38.5	2	--
175 Laurens	578	15.8	16.7	8.0	115	18.1	47.2	18	16.4
177 Lee	237	15.5	3.9	7.1	37	19.4	43.6	13	7.9
179 Liberty	1,382	31.9	24.2	20.1	238	32.2	23.9	32	9.8
181 Lincoln	88	34.6	35.9	24.7	16	39.1	51.1	4	--
183 Long	134	30.0	23.2	17.8	28	26.2	29.4	3	--
185 Lowndes	1,304	34.2	30.8	23.7	253	41.2	41.7	55	13.7
187 Lumpkin	147	13.7	14.7	7.9	24	14.7	36.1	7	18.2
189 McDuffie	325	35.9	38.4	25.3	78	40.2	48.5	14	22.5
191 McIntosh	132	41.5	31.5	25.8	30	40.2	36.3	6	12.5
193 Macon	222	32.3	34.1	19.7	43	33.1	35.2	11	16.1
195 Madison	272	14.9	12.3	8.5	49	21.3	45.6	15	15.6
197 Marion	81	27.3	26.3	18.0	19	36.4	43.9	2	--
199 Meriwether	336	39.7	45.7	28.4	87	45.1	43.7	17	26.7
201 Miller	91	34.2	43.2	28.8	21	58.3	38.1	5	42.9
205 Mitchell	372	32.2	20.6	19.0	82	29.1	53.1	20	22.8
207 Monroe	222	21.7	21.6	14.3	40	30.4	37.2	7	5.0
209 Montgomery	88	18.3	23.8	14.8	15	17.5	43.2	2	--
211 Morgan	199	29.4	26.7	18.5	41	29.1	28.5	12	23.3
213 Murray	320	30.2	49.9	28.7	75	39.1	43.8	10	29.6
215 Muscogee	3,262	28.4	18.0	16.6	591	27.8	38.5	110	13.5
217 Newton	657	25.2	26.1	15.8	165	22.7	40.3	22	12.5
219 Oconee	219	11.6	9.9	7.2	19	26.0	35.1	16	8.5
221 Oglethorpe	138	19.1	18.5	13.0	25	30.9	31.6	6	5.9
223 Paulding	505	26.6	20.6	17.2	95	30.5	37.4	15	11.4
225 Peach	314	28.4	31.9	22.7	68	40.3	44.3	14	9.8
227 Pickens	183	17.0	15.6	10.9	43	21.2	38.0	7	15.8
229 Pierce	173	38.5	30.8	20.6	45	24.8	39.6	5	0.0
231 Pike	124	23.1	32.0	19.8	21	45.5	33.9	5	33.3
233 Polk	498	19.6	27.6	11.0	126	20.5	40.6	14	2.7
235 Pulaski	112	38.4	37.3	24.7	23	39.3	42.0	3	--
237 Putnam	198	31.1	37.4	26.1	44	46.0	39.7	6	11.1
239 Quitman	41	48.2	44.7	33.3	13	51.5	39.5	1	--
241 Rabun	129	14.0	18.0	9.0	16	19.6	41.7	10	9.7
243 Randolph	115	26.6	26.6	17.6	28	20.8	52.4	5	7.1
245 Richmond	3,438	33.1	28.8	21.5	587	43.3	42.1	175	13.2
247 Rockdale	652	21.1	19.4	11.9	93	28.6	39.3	31	12.6
249 Schley	54	27.0	22.8	15.3	14	30.0	43.9	3	--
251 Screven	244	31.7	32.3	22.9	39	45.8	40.2	8	4.0
253 Seminole	121	35.1	51.0	33.1	34	53.8	45.5	3	--
255 Spalding	793	27.0	19.9	16.5	195	27.1	40.0	33	8.4
257 Stephens	306	19.3	23.7	9.9	48	20.9	29.2	9	0.0
259 Stewart	76	33.6	26.1	23.2	19	22.6	56.9	2	--
261 Sumter	500	28.4	29.0	16.0	117	28.7	39.0	19	3.8
263 Talbot	76	33.2	28.3	22.0	13	28.9	46.2	5	21.4
265 Taliaferro	33	39.8	36.7	26.8	6	27.8	33.3	1	--
267 Tattnall	280	27.0	30.2	20.0	66	30.2	39.7	15	19.0
269 Taylor	108	36.8	50.5	29.8	22	51.9	53.8	3	--
271 Telfair	195	33.6	36.8	25.5	53	36.7	39.2	12	19.4

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
GEORGIA continued										
137 Habersham	34	31.3	8	31.3	0	--	93	16.2	0.08	-0.65
139 Hall	235	11.5	157	11.6	9	8.0	410	8.5	-1.12	-0.50
141 Hancock	83	58.2	136	47.3	0	--	42	56.9	11.70	6.27
143 Haralson	43	69.6	24	67.2	1	--	120	44.1	1.67	1.38
145 Harris	60	25.7	82	25.5	2	--	59	18.6	1.30	1.13
147 Hart	61	34.9	70	28.4	0	--	83	26.4	2.83	1.93
149 Heard	25	28.8	26	28.6	0	--	34	32.0	0.67	1.40
151 Henry	104	30.6	94	28.4	2	--	149	23.2	-1.20	-1.29
153 Houston	286	33.8	369	25.5	11	9.1	317	29.9	-0.32	-0.27
155 Irwin	47	45.8	65	42.9	0	--	47	42.7	4.29	4.01
157 Jackson	72	22.9	55	20.6	0	--	175	15.3	0.43	1.52
159 Jasper	32	37.6	53	27.5	0	--	32	28.1	4.41	1.81
161 Jeff Davis	34	36.0	28	23.2	0	--	64	25.4	2.69	2.15
163 Jefferson	160	45.7	217	39.6	0	--	131	44.1	8.93	5.71
165 Jenkins	56	37.3	81	36.3	0	--	63	39.2	4.91	5.79
167 Johnson	46	16.3	61	15.2	0	--	55	17.2	5.66	3.80
169 Jones	60	21.3	80	16.5	0	--	52	19.6	0.01	-0.56
171 Lamar	54	42.0	72	42.2	1	--	51	33.8	5.47	2.52
173 Lanier	28	36.4	32	34.1	1	--	35	30.9	3.58	2.67
175 Laurens	199	15.5	262	10.9	1	--	206	13.4	1.71	2.65
177 Lee	49	25.2	60	16.6	0	--	70	13.8	1.23	0.22
179 Liberty	174	37.3	488	24.2	70	16.3	250	35.2	-0.23	1.76
181 Lincoln	31	44.4	47	35.0	0	--	28	39.5	3.47	3.20
183 Long	15	25.6	22	21.5	1	--	35	27.5	-0.17	0.64
185 Lowndes	356	44.2	492	38.6	3	--	357	40.6	2.96	1.97
187 Lumpkin	16	18.8	2	--	0	--	49	10.7	-0.94	-0.21
189 McDuffie	126	35.9	163	32.3	1	--	134	35.7	6.43	4.54
191 McIntosh	49	45.3	58	37.3	0	--	52	31.6	6.74	4.09
193 Macon	94	31.2	142	25.1	3	--	78	25.8	4.85	4.70
195 Madison	45	18.8	36	23.3	1	--	87	16.1	0.58	0.87
197 Marion	25	30.6	43	24.0	1	--	28	22.9	3.11	3.38
199 Meriwether	148	43.8	202	37.0	0	--	134	39.9	7.88	3.76
201 Miller	34	47.4	48	44.4	0	--	29	51.9	8.50	4.20
205 Mitchell	163	28.5	231	25.5	3	--	154	27.8	7.84	4.93
207 Monroe	56	34.2	76	23.1	0	--	51	30.5	-0.14	1.12
209 Montgomery	26	22.2	33	19.1	0	--	22	23.8	-0.81	1.69
211 Morgan	67	35.1	83	25.9	0	--	62	30.5	4.49	2.74
213 Murray	38	52.3	0	--	0	--	146	39.1	0.76	1.07
215 Muscogee	913	28.3	1,340	22.0	83	11.8	812	27.8	1.99	1.56
217 Newton	195	26.9	198	26.1	3	--	262	22.5	3.19	1.66
219 Oconee	17	27.3	15	23.8	1	--	38	19.0	-2.65	-2.02
221 Oglethorpe	42	28.2	47	25.0	0	--	36	27.8	2.30	1.06
223 Paulding	52	43.8	21	34.6	2	--	155	34.9	-1.11	-0.67
225 Peach	130	38.2	179	32.5	0	--	108	37.9	4.69	3.68
227 Pickens	18	19.1	4	--	0	--	76	13.9	-0.91	0.86
229 Pierce	36	35.0	34	25.0	0	--	58	26.9	3.01	1.48
231 Pike	27	39.7	31	35.8	0	--	34	40.4	0.55	0.19
233 Polk	115	26.6	94	20.2	2	--	202	15.7	2.25	1.55
235 Pulaski	40	45.9	50	45.6	0	--	39	37.6	4.77	3.11
237 Putnam	74	41.2	105	36.1	0	--	59	45.2	3.87	2.57
239 Quitman	23	47.5	29	37.0	0	--	17	41.3	9.78	6.56
241 Rabun	16	29.2	0	--	1	--	28	14.5	-0.06	-0.93
243 Randolph	52	20.6	82	21.4	0	--	45	24.0	6.11	6.03
245 Richmond	1,034	40.0	1,525	29.5	40	7.1	907	39.1	3.34	1.72
247 Rockdale	85	38.6	79	22.0	6	25.0	156	26.3	-0.43	-1.61
249 Schley	15	31.1	22	19.0	1	--	18	23.1	6.73	2.88
251 Screven	79	39.9	136	32.3	0	--	63	34.1	3.29	3.32
253 Seminole	45	48.0	66	43.6	2	--	43	43.4	5.43	3.90
255 Spalding	247	29.9	298	24.2	1	--	335	23.9	4.88	2.69
257 Stephens	53	27.7	40	16.5	0	--	91	15.5	-1.96	0.25
259 Stewart	40	31.0	51	28.6	0	--	23	30.2	6.77	5.22
261 Sumter	187	29.6	273	23.0	7	9.5	165	29.1	3.76	3.17
263 Talbot	34	35.1	51	25.3	0	--	20	26.8	7.25	3.72
265 Taliaferro	17	42.0	24	36.2	0	--	13	37.5	7.42	7.15
267 Tattnall	78	30.6	103	31.4	1	--	87	32.1	3.84	2.90
269 Taylor	49	41.1	67	38.6	0	--	43	47.3	4.99	3.84
271 Telfair	67	38.5	88	38.5	1	--	78	32.7	6.31	3.84

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
GEORGIA continued									
273 Terrell	180	27.5	28.3	22.1	38	33.7	59.3	8	13.6
275 Thomas	646	34.6	20.4	19.4	144	33.0	37.3	28	15.0
277 Tift	566	30.7	22.1	17.0	123	26.3	38.6	20	8.6
279 Toombs	407	21.6	28.7	18.5	83	27.1	37.5	22	12.5
281 Towns	58	12.7	16.8	11.2	14	19.5	28.6	3	--
283 Treutlen	90	21.6	25.3	15.6	23	26.1	51.4	3	--
285 Troup	872	30.7	34.6	20.0	177	39.5	42.1	36	15.5
287 Turner	153	39.2	49.2	28.4	44	36.5	48.5	7	27.8
289 Twiggs	151	19.8	18.7	8.0	33	6.1	37.4	7	9.5
291 Union	120	12.3	13.7	9.9	24	22.9	49.3	8	0.0
293 Upson	340	33.9	56.1	27.9	79	46.7	36.9	14	25.0
295 Walker	733	17.9	19.7	13.6	162	24.1	38.4	26	16.4
297 Walton	528	25.2	26.2	17.4	124	26.0	39.7	17	8.0
299 Ware	584	45.9	39.8	28.1	144	44.4	41.6	25	22.2
301 Warren	109	33.4	44.2	23.8	27	26.3	41.5	4	--
303 Washington	302	31.4	36.0	21.5	70	38.3	45.9	11	16.7
305 Wayne	343	27.3	25.8	15.5	81	22.2	44.7	13	15.8
307 Webster	42	20.8	20.8	15.2	5	25.0	43.7	2	--
309 Wheeler	66	27.9	29.6	15.6	19	12.5	35.1	2	--
311 White	143	12.6	14.5	8.0	32	11.6	47.4	7	4.8
313 Whitfield	1,049	28.5	38.1	23.2	257	27.5	37.4	35	14.3
315 Wilcox	102	34.2	42.4	24.2	22	43.3	43.3	5	7.1
317 Wilkes	160	39.7	39.8	27.6	34	45.6	30.7	3	--
319 Wilkinson	157	27.4	24.5	14.3	33	27.1	41.8	3	--
321 Worth	303	22.3	27.8	18.6	57	29.1	46.8	14	25.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
GEORGIA continued										
273 Terrell	86	31.1	129	28.2	1	--	67	25.9	6.04	5.33
275 Thomas	225	33.8	308	26.7	1	--	180	30.6	4.94	2.09
277 Tift	173	30.0	211	25.7	9	32.0	212	25.3	3.12	2.50
279 Toombs	103	29.6	127	26.1	7	66.7	109	33.1	2.03	1.92
281 Towns	4	--	0	--	0	--	20	15.5	-1.09	1.20
283 Treutlen	32	25.5	37	18.3	0	--	43	21.6	3.48	3.94
285 Troup	250	41.2	324	34.4	4	--	299	36.5	2.93	1.75
287 Turner	62	40.5	87	39.2	0	--	73	44.7	8.99	6.45
289 Twiggs	51	9.9	75	12.3	0	--	43	13.5	2.07	2.24
291 Union	13	27.0	0	--	0	--	38	17.1	-1.87	0.64
293 Upson	85	46.0	110	42.9	0	--	109	39.5	3.65	1.07
295 Walker	120	31.0	32	21.9	0	--	275	23.4	-0.14	0.01
297 Walton	139	36.2	147	30.9	1	--	206	26.8	2.66	1.94
299 Ware	178	48.4	185	42.5	1	--	227	39.6	6.68	2.65
301 Warren	64	27.6	91	25.7	0	--	51	28.0	8.70	6.50
303 Washington	126	37.2	185	31.6	1	--	93	31.6	5.84	3.62
305 Wayne	83	36.8	102	28.9	1	--	131	25.6	2.74	2.09
307 Webster	14	32.5	22	27.3	0	--	8	32.0	-0.91	2.40
309 Wheeler	17	27.7	23	19.4	0	--	21	17.7	2.36	2.93
311 White	13	30.0	3	--	0	--	38	14.2	0.01	-0.07
313 Whitfield	142	37.8	38	28.3	15	46.5	476	29.6	1.24	0.74
315 Wilcox	33	48.9	43	38.6	0	--	35	45.5	4.08	3.48
317 Wilkes	59	42.9	91	38.2	1	--	43	40.9	3.56	2.79
319 Wilkinson	54	29.5	83	20.9	0	--	43	22.3	3.32	1.37
321 Worth	107	30.0	138	28.1	0	--	113	27.2	3.04	3.72

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
HAWAII	18,436	23.8	23.0	17.0	1,828	31.2	28.7	1,515	12.2
1 Hawaii	1,861	25.0	23.8	17.6	213	25.8	31.9	165	16.3
3 Honolulu	14,188	22.5	23.2	16.4	1,375	31.6	28.3	1,152	11.0
7 Kauai	793	30.1	22.5	18.7	86	35.7	28.0	63	9.2
9 Maui	1,594	30.1	20.6	20.0	154	32.3	28.4	135	18.4
IDAHO	17,348	23.8	21.8	15.2	1,855	28.4	32.7	1,125	15.4
1 Ada	3,160	14.4	15.2	8.9	251	22.4	32.0	217	6.2
3 Adams	52	28.8	31.1	21.1	5	13.3	31.2	3	--
5 Bannock	1,317	22.4	15.6	12.4	132	27.5	26.6	71	14.8
7 Bear Lake	134	27.7	26.4	17.7	15	25.0	31.1	14	22.5
9 Benewah	135	23.2	20.7	17.1	18	26.0	41.5	7	6.3
11 Bingham	815	25.6	24.6	16.4	100	32.8	33.3	61	17.4
13 Blaine	204	26.8	22.0	17.8	8	56.5	26.1	28	7.6
15 Boise	42	24.1	26.5	16.2	7	22.2	42.9	2	--
17 Bonner	406	27.9	37.8	23.2	47	32.1	30.7	25	20.0
19 Bonneville	1,454	15.1	15.8	9.7	159	++	30.8	100	10.3
21 Boundary	129	27.7	32.4	19.2	15	28.6	34.8	6	21.1
23 Butte	53	36.9	31.1	29.0	4	--	--	2	--
25 Camas	10	43.3	34.5	42.9	0	--	--	1	--
27 Canyon	1,496	27.2	25.1	17.9	227	26.8	38.6	83	18.6
29 Caribou	163	25.7	24.6	14.8	15	30.2	30.4	16	8.5
31 Cassia	407	36.8	43.9	27.2	48	40.5	34.7	27	28.4
33 Clark	14	29.7	17.6	17.6	1	--	--	1	--
35 Clearwater	124	33.0	21.2	19.9	16	31.9	39.6	9	14.3
37 Custer	82	31.1	35.3	28.5	9	39.1	29.6	4	--
39 Elmore	530	21.7	13.2	12.6	72	26.9	20.3	13	15.4
41 Franklin	195	26.7	24.1	13.1	16	21.4	27.7	18	11.8
43 Fremont	211	46.9	28.7	29.4	20	50.0	33.3	16	31.9
45 Gem	184	32.4	31.0	23.7	24	41.7	36.1	16	17.6
47 Gooding	174	36.1	33.5	24.3	19	49.0	29.8	12	23.5
49 Idaho	211	26.4	20.3	14.7	20	22.6	37.3	14	20.5
51 Jefferson	370	35.5	26.6	21.8	32	38.8	37.5	31	28.8
53 Jerome	251	36.6	34.3	24.6	24	48.4	36.6	17	16.3
55 Kootenai	983	14.5	12.9	8.0	101	18.9	32.8	64	10.3
57 Latah	476	19.2	14.5	9.9	28	29.5	31.8	27	8.9
59 Lemhi	112	30.6	21.0	18.4	13	44.4	47.4	11	12.1
61 Lewis	56	24.7	21.5	13.0	8	15.0	30.4	3	--
63 Lincoln	50	36.7	39.3	24.3	6	26.3	31.6	5	20.0
65 Madison	490	40.9	25.0	22.7	34	32.0	20.8	36	26.9
67 Minidoka	382	34.3	32.9	22.2	46	36.5	39.6	24	29.0
69 Nez Perce	473	22.0	12.0	12.0	57	26.3	42.4	22	6.3
71 Oneida	61	20.0	21.8	11.8	6	37.5	41.2	5	7.7
73 Owyhee	151	30.3	35.6	21.6	22	36.5	40.3	8	41.2
75 Payette	267	24.8	19.8	16.1	43	21.5	32.0	15	23.1
77 Power	120	28.0	20.3	16.7	13	41.2	28.2	6	29.4
79 Shoshone	203	26.6	20.3	17.9	36	31.6	29.6	13	23.7
81 Teton	68	36.6	33.8	26.2	3	--	--	7	38.1
83 Twin Falls	889	25.9	34.3	19.0	103	29.7	30.3	50	15.8
85 Valley	113	29.8	21.2	16.3	9	30.8	7.4	6	23.5
87 Washington	131	32.6	23.4	20.4	23	21.0	34.8	9	36.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
HAWAII	3,646	28.6	651	14.7	1,770	18.3	2,203	29.9	1.83	-1.50
1 Hawaii	534	26.3	8	19.0	278	17.1	222	25.2	2.84	-0.77
3 Honolulu	2,560	28.3	637	14.7	1,291	18.6	1,710	29.9	0.52	-1.75
7 Kauai	172	30.5	2	--	68	17.8	96	34.6	1.84	-1.64
9 Maui	380	33.3	4	--	133	17.7	175	34.3	2.10	-1.82
IDAHO	1,815	32.6	42	15.9	-	-	2,584	29.3	-0.87	-0.84
1 Ada	330	22.7	9	10.5	-	-	309	19.1	-3.10	-2.43
3 Adams	3	--	0	--	-	-	5	46.2	-2.36	-1.93
5 Bannock	135	34.6	3	--	-	-	171	31.4	-2.19	-1.78
7 Bear Lake	7	61.9	0	--	-	-	21	31.7	0.35	-1.19
9 Benewah	20	37.9	0	--	-	-	22	27.7	-1.89	-1.52
11 Bingham	84	42.5	0	--	-	-	163	36.5	-0.42	-0.74
13 Blaine	20	41.8	0	--	-	-	14	36.8	1.88	-1.71
15 Boise	5	54.5	0	--	-	-	7	15.0	-0.81	-1.35
17 Bonner	58	42.4	1	--	-	-	52	30.7	-0.88	-0.50
19 Bonneville	117	++	4	--	-	-	204	++	-2.15	-1.87
21 Boundary	15	26.8	0	--	-	-	30	24.4	-2.84	0.42
23 Butte	4	--	0	--	-	-	7	23.5	-2.04	-2.09
25 Camas	1	--	0	--	-	-	1	--	1.22	-2.66
27 Canyon	212	34.4	2	--	-	-	247	29.9	-0.48	-0.62
29 Caribou	7	31.6	0	--	-	-	25	35.2	-0.69	-1.56
31 Cassia	35	46.0	1	--	-	-	94	43.0	0.04	0.29
33 Clark	0	--	0	--	-	-	2	--	-4.91	-0.78
35 Clearwater	18	41.2	0	--	-	-	32	34.0	0.86	-0.69
37 Custer	6	50.0	0	--	-	-	5	53.8	-0.09	-1.42
39 Elmore	34	36.3	20	15.3	-	-	80	24.5	-3.95	0.34
41 Franklin	6	46.7	0	--	-	-	21	28.8	-1.58	-0.62
43 Fremont	13	56.8	0	--	-	-	36	50.5	1.30	-1.59
45 Gem	22	38.6	0	--	-	-	46	34.5	0.00	0.21
47 Gooding	18	41.7	0	--	-	-	40	39.8	0.58	0.12
49 Idaho	22	29.1	0	--	-	-	27	26.4	-2.54	-0.77
51 Jefferson	22	48.1	0	--	-	-	62	37.3	0.16	-0.27
53 Jerome	22	66.7	0	--	-	-	50	44.5	-0.76	-0.48
55 Kootenai	133	19.9	0	--	-	-	125	13.2	-2.66	-1.78
57 Latah	35	29.5	1	--	-	-	30	28.6	-3.58	-2.03
59 Lemhi	9	48.0	0	--	-	-	18	34.7	0.61	0.38
61 Lewis	8	31.8	0	--	-	-	9	8.7	-1.83	-1.52
63 Lincoln	5	46.2	0	--	-	-	6	29.4	2.67	0.10
65 Madison	14	48.8	0	--	-	-	29	44.6	-0.41	0.21
67 Minidoka	40	36.4	0	--	-	-	94	33.6	0.02	-0.17
69 Nez Perce	94	27.1	0	--	-	-	73	23.1	-1.30	-1.84
71 Oneida	1	--	0	--	-	-	7	26.3	-3.42	-1.29
73 Owyhee	14	47.1	0	--	-	-	39	++	-0.28	1.78
75 Payette	44	27.2	0	--	-	-	81	22.8	-0.78	0.49
77 Power	14	33.3	0	--	-	-	29	35.1	-1.37	-0.43
79 Shoshone	38	34.3	0	--	-	-	44	29.2	1.41	-1.96
81 Teton	2	--	0	--	-	-	9	44.4	1.59	-0.07
83 Twin Falls	97	39.0	1	--	-	-	165	34.9	-0.82	-1.12
85 Valley	10	20.0	0	--	-	-	9	23.1	-1.85	-1.92
87 Washington	21	32.1	0	--	-	-	44	24.6	1.08	1.49

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
ILLINOIS	178,908	21.9	25.1	14.8	22,675	32.9	39.0	12,223	10.2
1 Adams	977	20.8	12.9	9.4	109	23.1	31.9	48	6.7
3 Alexander	205	23.1	33.0	17.0	47	29.1	40.7	10	7.1
5 Bond	202	22.6	21.9	14.2	22	14.1	36.9	10	23.3
7 Boone	430	27.1	20.9	15.2	56	34.0	37.3	21	14.5
9 Brown	64	30.2	23.4	19.2	6	35.3	27.8	4	--
11 Bureau	502	15.9	16.4	8.2	51	16.1	28.3	28	17.5
13 Calhoun	67	20.9	20.9	12.7	8	34.8	28.0	5	13.3
15 Carroll	232	19.6	22.5	13.0	21	32.2	27.4	13	29.7
17 Cass	177	22.5	17.4	13.1	25	27.8	42.1	10	12.0
19 Champaign	2,643	20.4	17.0	12.3	270	37.2	33.2	145	5.2
21 Christian	466	21.3	19.3	12.7	65	21.7	30.4	18	7.8
23 Clark	212	20.4	22.2	12.2	32	27.8	33.3	8	17.4
25 Clay	200	20.8	27.3	13.0	29	19.0	31.0	11	9.1
27 Clinton	489	11.5	14.6	7.3	48	17.5	27.1	24	2.8
29 Coles	630	21.8	15.3	11.9	79	29.1	33.5	28	12.7
31 Cook	86,409	24.2	30.2	17.7	12,200	35.1	41.7	6,603	11.9
33 Crawford	276	22.5	24.0	12.7	38	24.5	35.7	11	12.5
35 Cumberland	168	21.1	15.7	11.3	21	32.2	28.6	6	5.9
37 De Kalb	930	16.0	16.4	9.3	74	26.1	29.4	67	5.5
39 De Witt	228	20.7	20.7	14.2	28	34.6	42.4	9	20.0
41 Douglas	296	27.9	27.5	17.6	33	38.1	27.3	19	30.4
43 Du Page	11,755	13.4	19.6	8.1	462	36.2	28.7	1,110	6.2
45 Edgar	267	20.6	18.0	13.1	44	18.9	36.1	10	3.7
47 Edwards	104	13.8	28.7	10.2	13	25.6	38.5	3	--
49 Effingham	574	21.9	20.7	10.0	47	23.3	25.7	34	8.0
51 Fayette	275	25.5	23.7	17.1	39	27.0	43.2	9	16.7
53 Ford	174	14.4	13.4	6.5	17	10.6	26.0	10	3.4
55 Franklin	532	19.5	32.7	15.9	76	32.9	26.3	26	6.5
57 Fulton	442	22.7	22.1	13.1	62	20.1	25.3	16	16.7
59 Gallatin	91	24.6	18.8	12.4	17	21.7	34.0	3	--
61 Greene	225	24.7	15.5	13.6	35	26.9	35.8	14	4.9
63 Grundy	454	13.3	7.9	6.8	43	14.5	32.0	19	3.6
65 Hamilton	110	28.6	28.2	18.6	18	46.2	38.9	5	26.7
67 Hancock	289	18.9	16.0	10.4	35	24.0	28.8	13	11.4
69 Hardin	55	22.4	19.4	16.1	12	22.2	37.8	2	--
71 Henderson	108	20.7	16.1	10.9	13	15.4	20.5	5	18.8
73 Henry	735	19.7	18.5	11.7	97	26.3	34.5	27	7.5
75 Iroquois	440	22.7	22.6	13.0	47	37.4	34.5	18	18.0
77 Jackson	780	17.5	28.8	13.4	96	30.5	33.4	51	9.3
79 Jasper	170	21.3	27.1	11.0	17	16.3	30.8	7	14.3
81 Jefferson	600	25.1	32.8	17.6	90	32.7	36.1	27	17.9
83 Jersey	289	20.6	19.2	12.0	28	31.0	35.7	11	6.3
85 Jo Daviess	305	16.8	16.5	9.4	30	24.4	30.3	16	8.3
87 Johnson	109	15.9	26.2	12.5	13	21.1	44.7	5	6.3
89 Kane	5,280	25.1	28.7	16.8	617	40.3	35.4	356	10.8
91 Kankakee	1,541	25.6	26.4	16.6	256	36.5	38.5	81	9.6
93 Kendall	531	18.7	27.0	12.1	45	35.2	32.4	35	7.7
95 Knox	718	22.0	15.9	10.5	110	23.0	34.1	32	8.5
97 Lake	7,670	18.1	17.3	11.1	677	31.7	33.8	649	5.8
99 La Salle	1,451	22.5	25.7	15.1	160	33.0	33.4	67	13.4
101 Lawrence	222	22.8	17.9	14.6	34	25.0	33.3	5	0.0
103 Lee	489	20.4	39.4	15.9	54	29.6	40.4	26	16.7
105 Livingston	574	18.7	30.4	12.9	57	35.4	33.1	24	11.1
107 Logan	398	17.5	15.4	9.6	40	24.5	37.0	23	9.2
109 McDonough	382	20.1	12.6	9.7	47	22.0	25.7	17	4.2
111 McHenry	2,491	15.2	15.1	9.1	160	31.0	32.6	199	6.5
113 McLean	1,706	12.6	11.9	7.9	151	29.5	28.8	85	5.7
115 Macon	1,737	33.2	27.3	19.1	265	40.8	40.1	75	14.0
117 Macoupin	651	20.2	18.5	13.2	86	24.3	34.4	28	16.9
119 Madison	3,577	23.8	22.8	14.7	483	32.6	39.1	167	6.1
121 Marion	651	16.5	17.5	9.1	112	14.3	30.6	31	8.8
123 Marshall	153	16.8	19.2	10.3	16	19.6	39.6	9	3.8
125 Mason	211	20.0	25.7	16.3	32	27.4	32.0	7	11.8
127 Massac	176	16.5	15.2	10.4	32	23.9	36.5	6	5.3
129 Menard	171	16.0	14.0	10.9	19	26.7	29.3	12	11.4
131 Mercer	232	18.1	18.1	10.8	33	22.1	25.5	8	8.0
133 Monroe	292	10.3	11.1	5.0	23	11.9	30.4	15	7.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
ILLINOIS	46,376	30.5	37,260	25.9	16,797	25.7	40,352	30.0	-1.59	-1.39
1 Adams	166	24.2	30	21.6	0	--	144	21.6	-1.95	-1.32
3 Alexander	89	25.4	92	23.5	0	--	68	25.4	5.50	3.73
5 Bond	26	28.6	8	12.5	2	--	40	29.3	-2.34	-1.10
7 Boone	65	39.5	3	--	27	29.1	103	29.9	-0.75	-1.07
9 Brown	5	57.1	0	--	0	--	7	36.8	-2.53	-2.42
11 Bureau	63	18.2	1	--	10	3.7	74	22.6	-2.77	-2.53
13 Calhoun	4	--	0	--	0	--	10	22.2	-1.70	-1.26
15 Carroll	27	34.2	0	--	2	--	26	37.3	-2.64	-2.55
17 Cass	27	36.0	0	--	0	--	37	24.8	0.93	-1.48
19 Champaign	432	33.2	331	26.8	31	14.3	285	31.8	-1.52	-1.00
21 Christian	71	27.2	0	--	1	--	87	24.0	-1.99	-1.90
23 Clark	25	27.9	0	--	0	--	35	14.1	-1.96	-1.29
25 Clay	26	32.0	0	--	0	--	47	20.0	-1.14	-1.04
27 Clinton	52	23.4	3	--	3	--	49	18.6	-4.42	-2.65
29 Coles	92	31.4	12	13.5	2	--	102	26.7	-1.85	-1.05
31 Cook	30,288	30.1	29,396	25.5	13,787	26.0	24,686	31.4	3.85	1.52
33 Crawford	35	28.4	0	--	1	--	52	30.6	-2.18	-2.75
35 Cumberland	15	38.5	0	--	0	--	23	23.8	-3.35	-1.46
37 De Kalb	108	29.9	18	16.0	24	21.5	115	23.8	-2.48	-1.50
39 De Witt	29	38.0	0	--	2	--	44	36.2	-1.79	-2.61
41 Douglas	28	41.7	0	--	2	--	83	36.1	-0.93	-0.92
43 Du Page	721	34.9	204	22.0	453	23.3	846	27.0	-3.16	-4.29
45 Edgar	40	25.0	0	--	0	--	65	21.2	-1.24	-0.81
47 Edwards	9	28.6	0	--	1	--	20	23.7	-4.53	-2.26
49 Effingham	55	29.0	0	--	2	--	62	28.7	-2.99	-2.35
51 Fayette	35	39.6	0	--	0	--	57	29.8	-1.25	-0.97
53 Ford	20	20.3	1	--	0	--	24	16.2	-2.46	-1.59
55 Franklin	81	33.5	0	--	1	--	128	26.5	-1.15	-0.49
57 Fulton	86	24.5	0	--	2	--	86	24.2	-1.79	-1.31
59 Gallatin	14	35.9	1	--	0	--	26	23.0	-1.36	0.23
61 Greene	38	32.1	0	--	0	--	43	28.3	-0.60	-0.10
63 Grundy	41	21.7	1	--	8	21.7	53	17.1	-4.18	-3.53
65 Hamilton	14	60.0	0	--	0	--	25	42.3	0.02	-1.52
67 Hancock	34	28.3	0	--	0	--	35	25.3	-2.45	-2.43
69 Hardin	7	33.3	0	--	0	--	18	26.9	1.09	1.53
71 Henderson	16	12.8	0	--	0	--	15	20.5	-0.87	-1.46
73 Henry	110	31.2	17	28.6	8	28.0	120	24.6	-3.10	-2.55
75 Iroquois	62	39.5	5	76.9	9	61.5	82	34.6	-2.26	-1.09
77 Jackson	153	29.2	123	24.1	11	25.0	123	24.6	-0.63	0.25
79 Jasper	13	26.3	0	--	0	--	19	23.2	-3.47	-1.87
81 Jefferson	112	35.3	53	36.0	3	--	132	32.5	-0.05	-0.59
83 Jersey	29	42.5	0	--	0	--	42	25.4	-4.20	-1.73
85 Jo Daviess	28	23.4	0	--	0	--	30	11.8	-3.49	-2.17
87 Johnson	14	36.6	0	--	1	--	19	29.8	-3.08	-0.46
89 Kane	1,101	42.1	422	40.8	868	28.1	1,364	33.6	0.54	-0.73
91 Kankakee	498	34.7	395	33.3	21	36.2	342	32.2	2.11	0.16
93 Kendall	52	40.4	5	23.1	27	34.7	71	29.5	-3.04	-3.03
95 Knox	168	24.0	36	23.6	14	17.5	143	18.9	-0.26	-0.84
97 Lake	1,160	30.8	663	20.3	662	22.6	1,179	28.7	-0.76	-2.31
99 La Salle	214	37.4	7	25.0	40	30.4	262	30.7	-2.05	-2.01
101 Lawrence	24	29.7	1	--	0	--	39	29.8	-3.14	-1.03
103 Lee	68	29.8	4	--	1	--	95	31.3	-2.22	-2.19
105 Livingston	74	29.2	19	28.6	11	44.1	85	32.0	-2.55	-1.88
107 Logan	58	29.1	2	--	4	--	58	23.1	-1.95	-2.27
109 McDonough	55	28.5	10	17.9	1	--	50	25.0	-1.38	-0.71
111 McHenry	213	34.5	3	--	75	28.5	295	26.7	-2.90	-3.42
113 McLean	239	28.3	85	20.1	16	23.3	173	24.3	-3.32	-2.18
115 Macon	443	38.4	315	37.7	6	33.3	358	35.9	1.63	-1.10
117 Macoupin	98	30.2	4	--	2	--	126	22.8	-1.17	-1.75
119 Madison	764	34.5	328	32.2	15	20.5	686	30.2	-0.01	-1.04
121 Marion	125	19.8	26	17.1	3	--	152	15.5	-0.28	-0.84
123 Marshall	16	41.9	0	--	0	--	20	29.3	-3.55	-2.66
125 Mason	36	37.3	0	--	0	--	50	29.0	-1.97	-1.18
127 Massac	32	21.7	12	13.9	0	--	49	20.7	0.10	0.67
129 Menard	20	28.0	0	--	1	--	18	26.8	-1.02	-2.03
131 Mercer	32	34.4	0	--	2	--	28	22.0	-2.24	-2.35
133 Monroe	16	17.0	0	--	2	--	22	6.3	-4.46	-3.19

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
ILLINOIS continued									
135 Montgomery	418	18.7	16.5	11.9	60	26.7	29.1	18	7.8
137 Morgan	501	20.6	8.7	12.4	58	25.6	29.1	36	9.8
139 Moultrie	192	32.7	30.9	20.2	18	29.6	29.1	6	27.8
141 Ogle	643	25.7	26.8	14.7	63	35.9	31.2	34	12.5
143 Peoria	2,763	18.4	16.1	10.8	425	26.1	42.9	149	4.8
145 Perry	286	20.6	30.8	14.0	44	27.8	35.6	10	16.7
147 Piatt	211	21.6	17.7	11.2	21	25.4	28.1	8	8.7
149 Pike	224	19.5	16.9	11.8	32	23.7	33.0	10	18.5
151 Pope	54	18.5	15.4	11.8	10	11.1	40.0	2	--
153 Pulaski	136	26.3	39.4	19.6	31	27.8	46.8	6	25.0
155 Putnam	82	14.6	20.7	9.4	6	17.6	33.3	5	14.3
157 Randolph	447	16.5	16.7	8.7	60	19.2	33.0	17	10.2
159 Richland	276	16.5	32.9	13.5	30	19.8	30.3	12	22.2
161 Rock Island	2,267	27.3	26.2	17.2	329	36.0	39.0	118	13.4
163 St Clair	4,712	21.9	27.6	16.0	891	31.2	43.1	202	8.8
165 Saline	339	20.8	17.2	12.0	53	23.8	34.0	12	16.1
167 Sangamon	2,666	17.8	15.2	11.3	323	27.5	38.9	173	5.7
169 Schuyler	88	28.6	32.9	18.8	11	31.2	35.3	3	--
171 Scott	86	22.9	11.1	10.0	12	23.5	34.3	3	--
173 Shelby	312	26.8	20.3	12.3	39	18.8	34.2	13	2.6
175 Stark	91	14.0	19.3	7.5	9	26.9	25.9	6	5.9
177 Stephenson	713	22.9	19.4	13.0	89	32.0	37.5	28	9.8
179 Tazewell	1,764	15.3	16.8	9.7	198	24.4	31.1	75	6.4
181 Union	223	16.7	27.1	12.9	33	28.9	40.0	16	4.4
183 Vermilion	1,281	18.3	22.5	12.1	215	24.7	36.6	50	9.7
185 Wabash	213	17.5	14.5	8.1	30	9.1	41.6	8	16.0
187 Warren	274	18.7	15.3	10.0	41	17.1	35.2	11	6.1
189 Washington	206	15.1	18.2	7.8	18	22.6	29.1	11	3.1
191 Wayne	245	19.9	29.2	13.5	35	28.4	34.6	9	10.7
193 White	231	23.0	21.2	14.8	35	26.7	26.0	8	4.3
195 Whiteside	863	19.0	22.8	10.5	103	22.8	31.9	44	14.1
197 Will	5,162	18.2	15.2	11.2	569	32.1	37.0	343	6.3
199 Williamson	727	20.2	35.8	17.6	105	36.2	35.8	41	9.2
201 Winnebago	3,789	27.5	16.5	14.4	519	33.4	38.9	218	11.4
203 Woodford	433	11.8	11.3	6.9	38	23.2	28.7	22	4.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)**
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)	(18)	(19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
ILLINOIS continued										
135 Montgomery	55	30.3	0	--	2	--	79	23.0	-2.40	-1.38
137 Morgan	93	27.7	25	32.4	1	--	85	25.2	-0.24	-1.52
139 Moultrie	18	38.8	0	--	0	--	48	39.1	-2.02	-1.13
141 Ogle	83	38.7	1	--	19	50.0	120	33.9	-1.75	-2.30
143 Peoria	852	23.5	616	20.5	36	17.1	611	22.6	1.22	-0.82
145 Perry	48	30.4	10	14.3	0	--	64	25.8	-1.64	-1.49
147 Piatt	21	26.2	0	--	1	--	18	30.2	-4.00	-2.76
149 Pike	25	29.2	0	--	0	--	46	26.5	-1.51	-0.10
151 Pope	7	20.0	1	--	0	--	13	25.0	-2.67	0.27
153 Pulaski	54	29.4	62	28.7	0	--	40	29.1	6.12	3.51
155 Putnam	7	26.3	0	--	1	--	7	10.5	-4.33	-3.26
157 Randolph	55	32.1	14	26.2	0	--	81	18.8	-2.73	-1.78
159 Richland	27	38.5	0	--	1	--	39	27.4	-3.57	-2.30
161 Rock Island	573	34.1	225	32.3	90	20.8	461	32.0	0.90	-1.46
163 St Clair	1,817	30.1	1,860	28.9	38	14.3	1,162	31.2	3.47	1.42
165 Saline	55	24.5	10	13.8	1	--	90	23.6	-1.71	-0.08
167 Sangamon	608	26.7	320	22.5	5	15.4	435	25.5	-0.03	-1.51
169 Schuyler	12	45.5	0	--	0	--	12	31.4	-1.87	-2.03
171 Scott	11	36.7	0	--	0	--	13	15.8	-3.22	-1.92
173 Shelby	34	27.5	0	--	0	--	42	25.2	-2.38	-1.78
175 Stark	9	16.7	0	--	1	--	11	22.6	-2.42	-3.03
177 Stephenson	129	33.4	68	37.4	1	--	101	30.2	-1.14	-1.88
179 Tazewell	263	24.6	2	--	7	5.3	282	21.1	-2.78	-2.77
181 Union	32	35.8	0	--	4	--	48	30.4	-1.09	-0.27
183 Vermilion	321	24.5	150	23.7	16	26.7	300	22.2	-0.22	-0.53
185 Wabash	31	19.6	0	--	0	--	44	13.8	-2.77	-1.37
187 Warren	54	22.0	6	23.5	3	--	52	21.2	-1.59	-0.95
189 Washington	13	51.4	0	--	0	--	25	16.7	-5.04	-2.38
191 Wayne	24	38.8	0	--	0	--	45	30.0	-2.82	-0.80
193 White	29	40.0	0	--	1	--	49	30.3	-1.54	-1.55
195 Whiteside	138	24.5	6	18.8	39	24.8	170	21.5	-2.22	-1.42
197 Will	943	30.0	682	22.7	264	20.3	813	25.8	-0.96	-2.12
199 Williamson	111	37.6	14	18.9	4	--	153	34.1	-0.98	-0.22
201 Winnebago	880	30.4	552	26.9	98	27.0	897	26.6	1.11	-1.02
203 Woodford	33	32.3	0	--	0	--	44	20.2	-4.57	-3.27

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
INDIANA	80,115	22.4	21.8	14.6	11,283	30.3	36.1	3,884	11.8
1 Adams	549	29.3	32.1	20.1	47	17.2	34.5	49	49.6
3 Allen	4,757	19.4	16.0	11.2	566	25.2	38.3	259	11.3
5 Bartholomew	838	13.9	11.6	7.8	118	17.3	34.6	36	2.0
7 Benton	147	14.6	18.4	7.3	19	7.4	25.0	8	4.8
9 Blackford	196	17.9	14.6	10.2	31	17.4	28.0	7	23.5
11 Boone	549	17.8	12.6	10.9	57	28.1	28.8	32	3.5
13 Brown	169	21.3	25.3	14.2	17	21.3	33.3	14	17.1
15 Carroll	244	16.1	18.6	10.0	34	27.7	37.6	10	21.4
17 Cass	525	23.4	22.1	11.9	71	21.4	35.8	21	7.1
19 Clark	1,157	++	++	++	178	++	35.0	51	++
21 Clay	341	19.1	22.8	12.4	53	16.9	28.3	10	10.0
23 Clinton	457	++	++	++	60	++	25.4	16	++
25 Crawford	134	28.0	25.4	16.9	33	18.9	24.5	7	31.6
27 Daviess	444	39.5	54.3	31.9	55	39.6	34.8	33	38.5
29 Dearborn	513	16.7	16.1	8.0	73	17.2	39.3	29	3.8
31 Decatur	317	19.5	16.8	11.9	41	21.8	36.1	13	8.3
33 De Kalb	473	14.9	14.2	10.0	52	22.0	33.8	21	6.7
35 Delaware	1,494	19.9	15.9	11.6	242	25.7	36.0	59	7.0
37 Dubois	586	16.1	44.8	17.0	48	37.0	32.6	32	24.5
39 Elkhart	2,493	27.3	27.4	17.3	363	32.8	35.7	108	18.8
41 Fayette	345	++	++	++	72	++	39.8	13	++
43 Floyd	855	16.6	15.8	10.0	128	22.3	38.6	35	8.9
45 Fountain	240	22.2	25.8	14.2	29	25.0	18.4	9	18.5
47 Franklin	258	26.2	16.1	13.8	36	34.1	36.4	12	14.7
49 Fulton	250	20.3	20.1	13.0	30	28.8	23.6	12	12.5
51 Gibson	454	14.2	15.4	7.9	50	14.7	39.6	17	13.0
53 Grant	1,009	26.5	28.4	16.2	196	27.6	39.9	33	8.2
55 Greene	362	18.6	25.6	12.2	70	19.1	29.7	12	11.8
57 Hamilton	1,281	12.0	11.2	8.0	90	29.0	33.1	104	5.5
59 Hancock	550	16.3	9.7	9.1	58	++	29.5	28	6.2
61 Harrison	398	19.3	16.1	12.8	55	25.8	31.1	20	14.3
63 Hendricks	954	16.2	12.2	9.1	92	31.9	33.8	50	5.0
65 Henry	564	16.7	16.4	10.3	89	20.2	31.5	16	4.5
67 Howard	1,253	24.4	15.2	12.8	196	27.1	34.5	48	6.3
69 Huntington	531	30.1	17.0	15.5	66	36.0	33.2	22	12.2
71 Jackson	511	++	++	++	79	++	38.7	15	++
73 Jasper	365	18.4	19.4	10.6	46	18.5	29.0	15	15.2
75 Jay	307	20.9	20.9	12.8	41	21.4	35.8	16	24.4
77 Jefferson	356	28.0	32.4	18.8	54	35.8	34.4	16	19.6
79 Jennings	300	22.8	19.5	13.0	53	26.7	33.7	9	5.0
81 Johnson	1,158	18.3	14.2	10.5	141	21.0	35.2	60	7.1
83 Knox	551	26.8	16.1	15.0	74	28.4	32.7	24	11.9
85 Kosciusko	1,098	26.4	21.6	13.6	115	31.3	28.8	55	15.2
87 Lagrange	599	45.8	45.6	38.7	55	29.0	26.7	49	59.5
89 Lake	7,310	21.9	21.8	15.0	1,067	++	40.1	416	12.1
91 La Porte	1,474	22.2	18.7	14.1	204	29.9	35.9	78	6.7
93 Lawrence	535	24.7	19.1	15.7	95	26.8	33.7	23	19.6
95 Madison	1,685	21.7	21.6	13.0	291	25.5	37.0	56	10.8
97 Marion	13,471	29.7	26.8	21.5	2,218	43.5	39.4	608	10.0
99 Marshall	622	22.2	19.7	13.3	75	21.6	30.7	31	23.3
101 Martin	167	31.5	51.8	25.2	21	34.5	30.6	12	26.5
103 Miami	659	21.0	16.6	11.6	87	23.5	21.8	26	18.8
105 Monroe	1,152	24.1	42.3	19.8	127	34.1	31.2	82	13.9
107 Montgomery	470	15.6	22.6	11.9	57	21.0	31.6	21	4.9
109 Morgan	745	27.1	25.1	16.6	119	32.2	33.8	34	8.9
111 Newton	188	23.7	25.6	15.4	25	38.3	32.9	7	14.3
113 Noble	611	20.8	19.9	13.0	93	17.7	32.5	23	12.5
115 Ohio	70	16.8	15.7	8.9	12	27.6	25.7	3	--
117 Orange	245	29.0	24.5	18.3	39	29.7	29.3	15	9.5
119 Owen	215	29.4	42.0	21.8	33	37.2	33.0	10	21.4
121 Parke	196	25.1	29.5	16.0	26	31.1	40.3	7	16.7
123 Perry	245	18.8	20.2	11.0	33	20.4	39.4	11	9.7
125 Pike	157	26.4	39.5	21.4	23	45.2	34.8	9	12.0
127 Porter	1,631	15.6	14.0	9.9	162	++	30.7	99	5.6
129 Posey	394	14.1	14.2	8.6	45	20.8	33.3	16	8.3
131 Pulaski	204	19.3	20.2	10.9	22	23.7	35.4	10	14.8
133 Putnam	349	19.0	17.3	11.5	42	18.5	37.3	15	9.5

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
INDIANA	15,859	33.4	8,137	32.6	1,296	19.3	16,759	31.7	-1.50	-1.35
1 Adams	43	22.4	1	--	10	14.8	169	64.0	-0.19	-0.66
3 Allen	1,021	25.7	630	23.3	73	18.8	791	28.5	-0.80	-1.65
5 Bartholomew	146	19.8	13	16.7	2	--	192	16.5	-1.79	-2.20
7 Benton	23	15.4	0	--	1	--	20	16.9	-1.73	-1.73
9 Blackford	26	22.2	0	--	1	--	41	17.4	-3.15	-1.93
11 Boone	49	33.0	1	--	4	--	76	38.4	-2.91	-2.83
13 Brown	16	31.1	0	--	1	--	27	22.9	-1.65	-1.26
15 Carroll	25	29.0	0	--	2	--	48	25.6	-2.79	-1.67
17 Cass	81	23.7	4	--	11	50.0	108	28.1	-1.54	-1.36
19 Clark	211	++	67	++	1	--	237	++	-1.12	-1.38
21 Clay	36	25.0	1	--	1	--	70	26.4	-3.50	-1.66
23 Clinton	67	++	1	--	9	++	85	++	-2.61	-1.59
25 Crawford	15	26.8	0	--	0	--	43	22.7	2.03	0.55
27 Daviess	41	36.7	2	--	1	--	164	60.6	0.50	0.47
29 Dearborn	70	25.0	3	--	1	--	104	17.4	-1.40	-1.91
31 Decatur	38	28.7	0	--	1	--	68	25.5	-1.90	-1.19
33 De Kalb	55	22.8	0	--	3	--	94	20.7	-3.14	-2.02
35 Delaware	337	27.3	129	21.7	7	15.0	307	25.3	0.10	-0.69
37 Dubois	40	36.8	0	--	1	--	67	32.4	-3.83	-2.88
39 Elkhart	441	30.5	153	24.0	32	17.9	726	33.1	-0.43	-0.64
41 Fayette	65	++	5	8.3	3	--	110	++	0.21	-0.32
43 Floyd	174	23.0	44	26.0	4	--	199	20.0	-1.62	-1.27
45 Fountain	30	31.6	0	--	2	--	48	29.2	-2.76	-1.01
47 Franklin	30	33.3	0	--	0	--	55	35.4	-1.97	-1.24
49 Fulton	31	35.1	2	--	2	--	50	25.8	-1.38	-1.33
51 Gibson	48	23.8	9	26.9	2	--	68	17.5	-3.98	-2.17
53 Grant	278	29.4	87	28.3	23	26.2	246	25.0	1.45	-0.72
55 Greene	44	23.5	0	--	1	--	74	19.8	-1.96	-1.27
57 Hamilton	97	26.2	4	--	8	17.4	123	26.3	-3.03	-3.69
59 Hancock	62	++	0	--	2	--	89	++	-3.29	-2.85
61 Harrison	30	22.0	0	--	1	--	68	26.5	-2.41	-1.90
63 Hendricks	83	32.3	1	--	2	--	103	25.5	-3.17	-3.40
65 Henry	91	26.9	8	30.0	4	--	110	23.0	-1.99	-1.44
67 Howard	274	26.1	73	15.5	18	19.5	279	27.3	-0.35	-1.73
69 Huntington	65	35.4	0	--	3	--	93	31.5	-1.90	-2.18
71 Jackson	72	++	2	--	2	--	126	++	-2.01	-1.22
73 Jasper	41	28.0	0	--	4	--	67	23.8	-3.65	-1.74
75 Jay	42	23.7	0	--	4	--	62	27.3	-1.98	-0.98
77 Jefferson	56	41.3	5	26.7	1	--	88	31.8	-0.72	-1.07
79 Jennings	45	30.0	3	--	1	--	79	27.3	-0.69	-0.62
81 Johnson	136	27.0	4	--	4	--	196	21.7	-2.06	-2.54
83 Knox	76	31.7	5	33.3	2	--	104	26.1	-0.80	-1.01
85 Kosciusko	104	31.1	3	--	21	30.0	230	29.6	-2.29	-1.76
87 Lagrange	42	34.6	0	--	4	--	364	56.2	0.84	3.15
89 Lake	2,406	++	2,240	++	670	17.8	1,518	++	1.87	0.43
91 La Porte	309	32.0	168	26.4	17	17.4	324	29.9	-0.22	-0.96
93 Lawrence	74	33.0	1	--	2	--	92	24.5	-0.08	-1.70
95 Madison	411	25.0	148	26.2	11	20.0	362	25.0	0.04	-1.15
97 Marion	4,025	44.0	3,294	39.8	79	16.5	3,196	44.1	2.39	-0.35
99 Marshall	67	28.7	0	--	13	24.3	154	26.2	-2.47	-0.99
101 Martin	18	45.8	0	--	0	--	45	50.0	0.34	-1.15
103 Miami	75	34.7	24	13.8	13	18.7	113	24.7	-2.39	-1.14
105 Monroe	143	36.8	28	28.6	7	30.0	171	36.5	-0.89	-1.13
107 Montgomery	54	27.9	2	--	1	--	81	20.5	-2.55	-1.94
109 Morgan	103	37.5	0	--	1	--	160	32.7	-0.10	-1.84
111 Newton	26	38.7	0	--	1	--	33	32.6	-1.89	-1.58
113 Noble	79	26.6	0	--	7	22.2	168	22.8	-2.05	-0.75
115 Ohio	7	31.6	0	--	0	--	14	14.7	-1.81	-1.80
117 Orange	22	26.2	1	--	0	--	67	29.1	0.20	-0.16
119 Owen	27	43.2	0	--	0	--	49	37.5	-0.19	-0.58
121 Parke	25	38.9	0	--	1	--	38	41.3	-1.10	-1.25
123 Perry	27	27.0	0	--	1	--	50	16.4	-2.87	-1.32
125 Pike	17	48.8	0	--	1	--	39	44.4	0.14	-1.12
127 Porter	183	++	2	--	30	12.1	191	++	-2.63	-3.17
129 Posey	46	29.5	4	--	2	--	52	21.6	-2.98	-2.71
131 Pulaski	26	30.7	1	--	1	--	36	25.0	-2.76	-1.62
133 Putnam	36	24.3	2	--	1	--	65	23.4	-2.85	-1.96

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
INDIANA continued									
135 Randolph	351	16.5	16.2	9.7	48	20.3	37.1	12	11.1
137 Ripley	368	21.4	14.9	11.9	51	29.7	28.8	16	7.5
139 Rush	250	20.4	19.2	12.0	35	25.0	33.3	11	3.8
141 St Joseph	3,547	21.0	18.4	12.8	498	27.8	40.2	199	7.2
143 Scott	290	26.0	34.3	18.8	63	27.1	32.4	14	23.5
145 Shelby	575	22.9	16.3	13.7	87	28.1	38.5	29	8.9
147 Spencer	262	19.7	21.4	12.6	26	23.9	38.0	9	10.7
149 Starke	304	27.5	23.0	17.9	58	25.9	34.3	14	21.6
151 Steuben	372	22.6	22.7	14.7	57	24.5	29.7	20	9.8
153 Sullivan	262	13.6	13.9	9.1	42	14.3	30.4	10	6.7
155 Switzerland	92	34.2	29.7	21.6	16	40.0	41.7	4	--
157 Tippecanoe	1,762	12.1	15.3	7.2	161	19.2	31.3	85	4.1
159 Tipton	202	19.5	15.5	13.3	25	33.8	23.7	9	4.3
161 Union	87	26.7	24.1	18.0	12	50.0	25.0	4	--
163 Vanderburgh	2,418	16.3	15.6	9.7	331	22.0	37.0	105	9.2
165 Vermillion	195	24.7	25.8	13.9	30	22.9	38.2	6	5.6
167 Vigo	1,467	22.2	27.2	14.7	217	27.4	34.2	66	12.6
169 Wabash	471	20.5	17.4	13.6	82	30.1	29.6	17	2.4
171 Warren	97	17.0	23.2	12.9	14	30.0	34.1	4	--
173 Warrick	626	13.6	13.0	8.1	67	22.8	33.8	38	7.3
175 Washington	296	14.6	30.8	11.9	53	16.2	38.0	15	23.7
177 Wayne	969	35.6	41.7	22.5	194	41.4	37.2	34	11.2
179 Wells	381	15.5	12.8	8.2	43	16.0	39.1	16	8.9
181 White	336	14.3	15.4	8.7	41	19.8	33.6	10	17.2
183 Whitley	408	15.4	18.5	9.0	43	20.7	29.5	20	13.7

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
INDIANA continued										
135 Randolph	35	29.9	1	--	1	--	60	17.3	-3.78	-1.22
137 Ripley	41	38.7	0	--	1	--	63	26.4	-2.31	-1.86
139 Rush	32	31.0	1	--	1	--	57	26.1	-2.26	-0.55
141 St Joseph	851	27.9	528	25.2	74	21.9	731	25.4	0.35	-0.96
143 Scott	48	30.0	0	--	1	--	102	27.0	0.74	0.32
145 Shelby	78	29.6	5	41.7	3	--	124	28.2	-0.09	-1.46
147 Spencer	17	41.9	1	--	1	--	44	26.1	-3.86	-2.00
149 Starke	57	31.8	0	--	2	--	101	31.1	1.36	0.49
151 Steuben	49	34.4	1	--	2	--	77	29.5	-1.67	-1.51
153 Sullivan	21	26.8	0	--	1	--	54	13.1	-2.95	-0.45
155 Switzerland	13	37.5	0	--	0	--	28	36.1	0.81	0.31
157 Tippecanoe	214	25.4	25	17.8	32	6.7	253	20.1	-3.75	-1.63
159 Tipton	25	37.9	0	--	4	--	30	30.9	-2.15	-2.42
161 Union	9	37.5	0	--	1	--	15	44.4	-1.74	-1.75
163 Vanderburgh	497	24.8	240	25.3	11	14.3	423	22.0	-1.32	-1.78
165 Vermillion	37	37.6	0	--	1	--	43	24.8	-1.34	-1.67
167 Vigo	277	27.7	94	23.0	6	17.6	316	25.2	-0.60	-1.24
169 Wabash	68	37.1	1	--	4	--	113	33.3	-1.10	-1.21
171 Warren	12	22.2	0	--	1	--	20	22.8	-1.60	-2.24
173 Warrick	64	29.7	5	23.1	1	--	82	20.9	-2.60	-2.60
175 Washington	42	22.8	0	--	1	--	86	16.3	-0.81	-0.09
177 Wayne	249	41.0	60	35.9	3	--	273	39.9	1.99	-0.20
179 Wells	38	22.1	0	--	3	--	61	19.3	-4.24	-2.04
181 White	42	20.7	0	--	1	--	62	17.6	-3.33	-1.46
183 Whitley	40	30.0	0	--	1	--	55	21.3	-3.37	-2.81

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
IOWA	40,789	14.5	14.0	8.4	3,803	21.7	32.1	2,094	8.4
1 Adair	116	18.2	12.4	8.2	9	24.0	19.2	5	13.3
3 Adams	67	12.9	15.3	8.2	4	--	--	5	20.0
5 Allamakee	215	18.1	18.5	8.2	20	22.8	35.6	13	10.0
7 Appanoose	188	19.0	19.7	12.7	22	12.3	36.4	9	16.0
9 Audubon	112	14.0	14.1	8.6	10	20.0	29.0	5	20.0
11 Benton	311	12.4	10.6	6.2	25	8.8	35.1	14	14.6
13 Black Hawk	1,927	15.5	12.0	7.9	231	20.0	35.7	88	7.0
15 Boone	318	11.6	14.6	7.0	25	25.7	32.0	16	2.1
17 Bremer	289	13.5	11.3	5.5	21	17.5	31.7	19	9.3
19 Buchanan	345	21.1	21.2	14.5	35	14.7	25.0	24	31.7
21 Buena Vista	300	8.9	11.5	6.7	20	16.9	21.7	13	15.4
23 Butler	217	13.9	9.9	6.4	19	10.5	24.1	12	0.0
25 Calhoun	147	12.5	14.3	5.5	5	33.3	20.0	8	0.0
27 Carroll	373	10.6	17.3	6.5	21	17.7	22.2	25	8.2
29 Cass	220	16.7	15.2	8.0	18	19.2	26.4	10	6.9
31 Cedar	233	14.3	11.4	8.5	19	29.1	28.6	15	2.4
33 Cerro Gordo	687	10.4	10.6	6.1	51	23.1	31.8	23	4.4
35 Cherokee	206	15.1	14.9	8.2	14	27.5	29.3	12	2.8
37 Chickasaw	201	15.1	9.5	7.7	15	15.9	28.3	10	23.3
39 Clarke	110	13.1	16.8	7.2	10	7.1	30.0	6	5.6
41 Clay	258	12.0	17.6	8.1	16	20.0	22.9	12	11.4
43 Clayton	278	17.1	12.7	8.5	29	20.0	29.1	14	4.9
45 Clinton	749	12.2	9.8	6.5	81	19.4	29.6	45	8.2
47 Crawford	255	17.4	23.9	10.7	19	18.5	29.8	13	15.0
49 Dallas	416	10.9	11.0	7.7	30	27.4	22.0	21	1.7
51 Davis	129	35.7	28.7	25.6	9	14.8	28.6	8	37.5
53 Decatur	104	16.6	17.9	9.9	10	25.0	37.9	7	14.3
55 Delaware	304	17.2	14.1	5.7	17	34.0	22.0	15	8.9
57 Des Moines	613	17.7	13.8	11.9	71	24.4	30.7	30	14.6
59 Dickinson	180	17.1	13.1	9.1	12	15.2	35.1	11	6.5
61 Dubuque	1,280	12.1	11.0	6.0	104	15.6	31.6	90	6.0
63 Emmet	153	18.1	12.1	7.6	16	13.0	33.3	9	0.0
65 Fayette	311	15.0	17.7	8.0	29	20.7	30.2	14	12.5
67 Floyd	230	16.2	15.6	8.8	29	20.5	36.0	9	11.1
69 Franklin	172	12.3	9.2	5.8	14	9.8	9.8	10	3.2
71 Fremont	119	18.2	22.2	8.8	13	18.9	31.6	9	14.3
73 Greene	149	10.8	14.4	5.5	12	15.6	30.6	4	--
75 Grundy	154	11.5	10.4	6.6	10	10.0	26.7	8	4.0
77 Guthrie	130	12.9	14.2	7.1	10	13.3	29.0	8	9.1
79 Hamilton	232	10.9	14.8	6.9	19	19.6	26.3	12	5.6
81 Hancock	197	15.4	11.2	7.0	10	22.6	35.5	9	3.7
83 Hardin	262	13.9	13.8	8.7	18	25.9	20.4	11	18.2
85 Harrison	225	20.3	20.7	11.9	25	28.8	36.8	12	11.1
87 Henry	251	15.0	11.1	9.0	23	26.9	36.8	15	6.8
89 Howard	146	13.4	17.0	5.8	9	8.3	38.5	10	12.9
91 Humboldt	166	12.9	17.5	6.1	17	21.7	32.0	5	25.0
93 Ida	134	11.2	18.5	5.3	8	20.0	16.0	9	3.7
95 Iowa	205	13.7	11.1	6.2	15	12.2	25.0	6	5.3
97 Jackson	317	12.5	14.6	7.2	29	19.5	24.1	20	6.7
99 Jasper	451	12.0	19.6	8.8	49	21.3	29.7	16	12.8
101 Jefferson	221	18.6	16.5	8.6	12	16.2	21.6	28	16.5
103 Johnson	1,304	9.6	11.1	5.7	49	18.2	32.9	106	8.9
105 Jones	257	13.1	11.3	6.6	18	18.9	20.0	11	6.1
107 Keokuk	160	17.0	14.9	9.4	11	22.6	21.2	8	13.0
109 Kossuth	274	19.0	13.4	7.3	18	22.2	32.7	17	16.7
111 Lee	566	15.8	13.4	9.6	81	19.7	31.4	25	5.3
113 Linn	2,431	11.0	9.1	6.0	221	16.2	32.9	133	3.4
115 Louisa	150	17.0	16.0	11.9	15	28.2	35.6	5	7.1
117 Lucas	118	14.1	14.2	7.6	17	16.3	37.3	2	--
119 Lyon	180	16.7	14.5	7.9	14	19.5	31.7	14	14.6
121 Madison	153	14.4	15.2	9.2	14	12.8	16.3	5	21.4
123 Mahaska	323	18.5	18.0	10.1	32	27.2	30.9	11	20.7
125 Marion	403	14.2	15.3	7.2	39	23.1	25.9	15	6.7
127 Marshall	554	11.0	10.3	5.8	43	21.3	22.5	23	7.2
129 Mills	177	14.7	15.3	9.1	18	18.0	22.6	9	11.1
131 Mitchell	150	22.1	21.7	7.9	11	25.0	18.8	4	--
133 Monona	125	12.3	16.8	7.9	13	28.2	37.5	3	--

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
IOWA	5,576	22.7	886	19.9	-	-	5,034	21.7	-3.87	-1.62
1 Adair	6	26.7	0	--	-	-	11	26.7	-4.30	-0.85
3 Adams	5	16.7	0	--	-	-	6	16.7	-4.03	-1.49
5 Allamakee	24	25.7	0	--	-	-	24	17.1	-2.17	-0.65
7 Appanoose	23	21.7	1	--	-	-	36	21.3	-2.43	-0.01
9 Audubon	10	37.0	0	--	-	-	8	20.0	-4.95	-0.50
11 Benton	30	19.5	0	--	-	-	33	10.1	-4.94	-2.08
13 Black Hawk	438	18.9	212	17.5	-	-	270	16.6	-1.64	-1.82
15 Boone	34	22.4	0	--	-	-	40	15.1	-3.55	-2.05
17 Bremer	19	22.8	1	--	-	-	17	18.0	-4.26	-3.56
19 Buchanan	39	16.7	0	--	-	-	68	56.6	-2.76	-0.95
21 Buena Vista	23	22.7	0	--	-	-	23	13.8	-5.38	-1.59
23 Butler	11	21.9	0	--	-	-	17	17.6	-4.47	-2.05
25 Calhoun	9	34.6	0	--	-	-	8	17.4	-5.99	-1.83
27 Carroll	24	23.6	1	--	-	-	11	33.3	-4.31	-2.37
29 Cass	18	12.5	0	--	-	-	28	13.6	-3.05	-1.40
31 Cedar	23	32.8	0	--	-	-	23	27.3	-2.93	-1.88
33 Cerro Gordo	90	16.1	4	--	-	-	67	14.8	-5.10	-2.22
35 Cherokee	21	30.0	0	--	-	-	15	28.9	-4.60	-1.74
37 Chickasaw	20	15.5	0	--	-	-	16	6.3	-4.42	-1.77
39 Clarke	13	11.4	0	--	-	-	16	6.3	-1.86	-0.83
41 Clay	29	24.4	0	--	-	-	25	22.2	-4.51	-1.49
43 Clayton	26	29.9	0	--	-	-	29	20.0	-3.80	-1.25
45 Clinton	101	17.3	7	10.5	-	-	107	12.1	-2.56	-2.29
47 Crawford	27	26.7	0	--	-	-	26	13.0	-3.89	-1.08
49 Dallas	40	21.8	0	--	-	-	41	18.3	-4.88	-2.32
51 Davis	9	19.2	0	--	-	-	33	66.7	-1.52	-0.07
53 Decatur	10	20.7	0	--	-	-	17	26.0	-2.86	-0.18
55 Delaware	19	22.6	0	--	-	-	19	17.3	-5.21	-1.94
57 Des Moines	106	22.0	19	22.8	-	-	103	20.7	-1.63	-1.87
59 Dickinson	15	40.0	0	--	-	-	13	13.9	-3.98	-2.51
61 Dubuque	159	21.1	3	--	-	-	137	13.3	-3.41	-2.48
63 Emmet	18	19.6	0	--	-	-	15	16.3	-2.14	-1.21
65 Fayette	30	25.9	0	--	-	-	32	16.9	-4.00	-1.67
67 Floyd	32	22.8	0	--	-	-	28	22.0	-3.58	-1.66
69 Franklin	14	19.0	0	--	-	-	12	13.5	-4.21	-2.39
71 Fremont	15	38.1	0	--	-	-	19	14.3	-1.74	-1.22
73 Greene	16	13.6	0	--	-	-	16	20.5	-5.81	-1.47
75 Grundy	10	24.1	0	--	-	-	9	3.7	-4.91	-2.97
77 Guthrie	12	5.6	0	--	-	-	14	20.0	-3.89	-1.22
79 Hamilton	24	15.9	0	--	-	-	26	15.8	-4.41	-1.69
81 Hancock	13	30.8	0	--	-	-	11	18.8	-5.76	-2.38
83 Hardin	26	28.0	0	--	-	-	25	28.4	-5.05	-2.26
85 Harrison	24	33.3	0	--	-	-	26	34.7	-1.90	-0.92
87 Henry	24	32.4	1	--	-	-	30	20.0	-3.30	-2.05
89 Howard	11	16.7	0	--	-	-	12	18.2	-3.93	-1.33
91 Humboldt	15	18.6	0	--	-	-	15	18.6	-5.56	-1.27
93 Ida	9	32.0	0	--	-	-	7	23.8	-4.04	-1.44
95 Iowa	14	16.7	0	--	-	-	13	17.9	-5.99	-3.10
97 Jackson	33	23.7	0	--	-	-	30	21.8	-3.59	-1.94
99 Jasper	48	21.9	0	--	-	-	66	17.3	-4.39	-1.90
101 Jefferson	18	13.7	1	--	-	-	21	12.7	0.18	-2.19
103 Johnson	92	17.0	16	8.5	-	-	85	27.9	-4.29	-2.01
105 Jones	30	17.2	0	--	-	-	25	16.2	-4.75	-2.09
107 Keokuk	12	24.1	0	--	-	-	19	18.4	-3.45	-1.25
109 Kossuth	18	30.0	0	--	-	-	15	25.0	-4.11	-1.60
111 Lee	105	19.5	13	13.5	-	-	91	17.8	-2.20	-1.76
113 Linn	388	17.9	50	17.3	-	-	285	15.6	-3.33	-2.87
115 Louisa	15	23.1	0	--	-	-	23	31.0	-4.32	-1.57
117 Lucas	19	25.0	0	--	-	-	17	12.2	-3.72	-1.05
119 Lyon	8	31.8	0	--	-	-	12	22.2	-4.04	-0.89
121 Madison	14	23.1	0	--	-	-	17	30.6	-4.46	-1.88
123 Mahaska	38	26.6	1	--	-	-	45	20.0	-3.59	-1.13
125 Marion	34	23.9	1	--	-	-	47	20.8	-4.28	-2.53
127 Marshall	66	17.5	2	--	-	-	63	15.0	-5.10	-2.74
129 Mills	23	23.1	0	--	-	-	19	25.0	-2.59	-2.09
131 Mitchell	9	26.9	0	--	-	-	14	47.1	-5.21	-1.29
133 Monona	14	35.0	0	--	-	-	16	21.3	-4.91	-0.22

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
IOWA continued									
135 Monroe	112	22.4	16.1	13.7	12	25.7	45.7	5	6.3
137 Montgomery	155	15.9	9.9	8.2	13	34.2	34.2	4	--
139 Muscatine	634	13.7	13.5	8.8	82	24.5	31.3	22	11.1
141 O'Brien	218	12.7	15.3	6.3	13	23.7	28.2	9	7.7
143 Osceola	101	13.9	11.2	8.4	5	23.1	21.4	5	0.0
145 Page	208	16.7	14.8	10.8	26	22.7	23.1	8	4.3
147 Palo Alto	159	15.8	14.9	7.6	9	23.1	30.8	8	8.7
149 Plymouth	373	12.3	12.5	6.5	25	13.5	32.9	17	8.2
151 Pocahontas	146	10.8	17.6	6.8	7	4.5	31.8	9	7.1
153 Polk	4,986	14.8	14.1	10.1	502	26.5	37.2	260	6.2
155 Pottawattamie	1,346	20.6	17.8	12.4	174	26.4	34.5	55	10.4
157 Poweshiek	221	13.1	12.4	5.4	17	6.3	34.0	11	0.0
159 Ringgold	69	18.8	16.4	12.3	5	33.3	18.8	3	--
161 Sac	171	11.0	13.5	5.5	12	13.9	27.0	9	3.7
163 Scott	2,578	15.8	17.4	10.4	322	26.5	34.7	124	6.6
165 Shelby	189	12.7	12.2	5.9	9	14.3	35.7	9	3.7
167 Sioux	509	9.0	11.8	4.8	28	8.8	29.8	36	7.8
169 Story	1,006	12.4	12.9	6.2	46	19.4	21.2	53	4.5
171 Tama	246	15.9	15.8	10.7	28	25.3	43.4	13	10.3
173 Taylor	88	17.0	16.6	9.7	7	42.9	31.8	3	--
175 Union	161	19.3	9.2	8.0	11	27.3	27.3	5	20.0
177 Van Buren	105	23.2	30.3	18.0	9	19.2	11.1	5	53.3
179 Wapello	491	25.4	11.3	13.3	74	25.6	33.5	19	7.3
181 Warren	487	6.3	10.2	4.9	40	16.3	31.1	25	4.2
183 Washington	283	15.2	15.3	8.8	25	20.8	17.6	10	17.9
185 Wayne	88	15.9	17.4	11.5	11	18.7	37.5	4	--
187 Webster	612	15.4	20.1	10.8	74	24.4	34.1	27	8.7
189 Winnebago	175	15.3	16.1	9.0	14	14.6	34.9	7	9.5
191 Winneshiek	297	17.5	15.0	8.1	17	28.0	41.2	18	9.1
193 Woodbury	1,570	16.6	15.4	9.5	190	21.4	35.6	86	10.5
195 Worth	117	17.2	14.2	8.9	6	23.5	33.3	6	12.5
197 Wright	190	11.3	14.5	6.8	17	11.8	30.8	6	0.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
IOWA continued										
135 Monroe	16	31.9	0	--	-	-	17	22.4	-2.24	-1.84
137 Montgomery	15	35.6	0	--	-	-	22	33.8	-4.77	-1.41
139 Muscatine	105	19.9	2	--	-	-	151	17.2	-3.19	-1.68
141 O'Brien	14	25.6	0	--	-	-	15	27.9	-5.98	-1.67
143 Osceola	3	--	0	--	-	-	7	40.0	-5.85	-1.28
145 Page	29	23.5	1	--	-	-	31	30.4	-2.69	-1.72
147 Palo Alto	13	26.3	0	--	-	-	14	20.0	-4.39	-1.10
149 Plymouth	25	22.9	0	--	-	-	24	18.1	-5.19	-1.73
151 Pocahontas	8	15.0	0	--	-	-	8	16.7	-4.80	-1.84
153 Polk	916	25.1	273	18.6	-	-	758	26.3	-2.27	-2.10
155 Pottawattamie	264	28.4	9	44.0	-	-	243	25.7	-1.56	-1.75
157 Poweshiek	20	17.2	0	--	-	-	28	9.8	-4.22	-1.70
159 Ringgold	7	5.6	0	--	-	-	8	20.0	-4.03	0.15
161 Sac	13	7.9	0	--	-	-	14	12.2	-4.47	-0.65
163 Scott	562	24.5	199	23.1	-	-	416	22.7	-1.44	-1.90
165 Shelby	9	21.4	0	--	-	-	11	12.1	-5.68	-1.62
167 Sioux	14	22.5	1	--	-	-	25	17.6	-5.82	-1.94
169 Story	56	22.2	18	13.0	-	-	38	12.3	-5.26	-2.65
171 Tama	41	30.8	1	--	-	-	35	31.0	-2.82	-1.40
173 Taylor	6	20.0	0	--	-	-	8	25.0	-6.20	-0.71
175 Union	28	17.1	0	--	-	-	23	13.4	-2.72	-1.68
177 Van Buren	10	33.3	0	--	-	-	25	37.9	-4.14	0.53
179 Wapello	83	29.0	4	--	-	-	85	28.3	-0.70	-1.12
181 Warren	40	15.7	1	--	-	-	41	24.0	-4.68	-3.17
183 Washington	28	23.7	0	--	-	-	41	30.7	-5.05	-1.22
185 Wayne	8	31.8	0	--	-	-	17	18.0	-2.59	0.83
187 Webster	123	22.7	25	31.0	-	-	96	22.2	-2.28	-0.91
189 Winnebago	10	26.7	0	--	-	-	15	21.4	-4.79	-2.89
191 Winneshiek	19	30.2	0	--	-	-	17	20.0	-4.47	-2.03
193 Woodbury	345	22.2	19	25.0	-	-	268	23.6	-1.27	-1.27
195 Worth	14	27.0	0	--	-	-	6	17.6	-5.00	-2.43
197 Wright	20	19.0	0	--	-	-	20	15.5	-4.87	-2.45

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
KANSAS	39,652	18.7	16.4	11.5	4,575	26.2	32.6	1,977	9.4
1 Allen	237	29.9	23.9	18.0	34	37.6	38.2	9	11.1
3 Anderson	108	27.5	23.4	16.9	13	15.8	25.6	6	35.3
5 Atchison	255	21.9	16.8	11.0	41	19.0	31.7	13	10.3
7 Barber	110	21.3	24.0	11.5	13	18.4	25.6	2	--
9 Barton	605	23.0	18.5	12.7	62	32.6	27.4	23	10.4
11 Bourbon	236	24.9	14.6	14.5	37	24.8	31.8	13	10.8
13 Brown	170	23.0	19.9	13.2	24	20.9	33.3	9	7.1
15 Butler	705	13.8	11.3	6.7	76	13.6	28.8	33	8.9
17 Chase	41	++	10.7	++	3	--	--	2	--
19 Chautauqua	66	22.3	25.0	17.0	10	14.8	34.5	2	--
21 Cherokee	295	25.4	21.7	19.0	59	32.2	27.8	10	++
23 Cheyenne	53	18.5	19.2	14.8	5	37.5	31.2	4	--
25 Clark	37	24.5	24.5	13.9	5	46.2	7.1	2	--
27 Clay	120	17.0	14.2	8.8	16	18.7	44.9	6	5.9
29 Cloud	158	13.3	12.8	7.5	18	15.7	24.1	11	12.5
31 Coffey	130	12.1	15.1	6.2	14	9.4	43.9	8	11.8
33 Comanche	31	15.4	9.8	7.7	1	--	--	2	--
35 Cowley	544	13.5	15.9	9.1	87	17.4	33.3	14	4.8
37 Crawford	502	23.4	18.4	15.2	64	29.0	30.1	22	10.4
39 Decatur	62	13.9	10.2	9.2	4	--	--	2	--
41 Dickinson	251	19.4	14.3	11.1	31	33.7	32.3	8	12.0
43 Doniphan	131	19.3	16.5	10.8	14	20.0	26.8	5	13.3
45 Douglas	994	18.6	15.1	10.2	86	26.0	36.4	69	9.1
47 Edwards	57	25.3	21.6	14.5	6	27.8	42.1	2	--
49 Elk	43	22.7	25.0	13.9	7	15.0	18.2	3	--
51 Ellis	482	10.9	16.3	5.7	25	26.0	26.3	21	1.7
53 Ellsworth	83	14.1	22.0	12.2	9	8.0	34.6	3	--
55 Finney	775	52.4	42.5	35.7	114	56.5	33.8	32	36.0
57 Ford	540	31.2	34.8	21.1	68	37.3	35.5	23	30.3
59 Franklin	330	21.7	18.8	13.7	41	31.0	29.0	12	8.8
61 Geary	1,187	30.8	21.1	19.0	173	30.9	23.6	27	11.0
63 Gove	56	15.6	30.7	12.2	4	--	--	4	--
65 Graham	57	32.9	31.6	16.3	6	38.9	57.9	0	--
67 Grant	147	26.0	40.1	20.2	18	33.3	23.6	8	33.3
69 Gray	107	23.1	27.2	15.2	6	31.2	29.4	5	6.3
71 Greeley	29	25.3	21.8	12.6	4	--	--	1	--
73 Greenwood	103	18.3	23.6	14.2	13	12.1	32.5	5	16.7
75 Hamilton	39	38.8	42.2	25.9	4	--	--	2	--
77 Harper	106	18.6	12.7	12.5	14	21.4	23.3	4	--
79 Harvey	443	17.4	9.9	9.1	42	23.1	25.2	20	3.3
81 Haskell	72	40.8	45.5	26.9	7	47.6	23.8	5	7.1
83 Hodgeman	42	10.4	19.8	9.0	5	46.2	57.1	3	--
85 Jackson	179	16.5	17.4	10.9	13	35.1	40.0	11	3.3
87 Jefferson	198	19.1	13.6	10.4	19	16.1	34.5	12	9.1
89 Jewell	60	14.0	16.2	10.3	3	--	--	1	--
91 Johnson	4,646	9.2	8.6	5.4	236	28.4	28.5	361	2.3
93 Kearny	77	31.0	33.8	23.5	11	31.0	39.4	3	--
95 Kingman	136	17.1	19.7	13.7	14	38.1	20.9	8	8.7
97 Kiowa	56	16.7	22.0	8.9	4	--	--	3	--
99 Labette	364	20.8	14.2	11.0	52	22.2	29.5	14	7.3
101 Lane	37	24.5	22.7	11.2	3	--	--	1	--
103 Leavenworth	791	18.3	15.1	10.4	89	20.6	34.2	54	7.5
105 Lincoln	38	13.9	13.0	5.3	1	--	--	1	--
107 Linn	102	27.2	20.7	18.6	14	26.2	30.2	8	21.7
109 Logan	50	16.8	14.0	9.7	2	--	--	1	--
111 Lyon	636	++	12.6	++	61	++	28.3	28	++
113 McPherson	409	17.1	15.2	9.1	23	27.0	20.3	20	10.3
115 Marion	169	13.8	16.4	10.1	15	26.8	39.1	10	32.0
117 Marshall	178	11.3	16.4	5.9	17	14.9	24.0	11	12.5
119 Meade	81	43.5	27.6	24.8	8	52.2	37.5	5	26.7
121 Miami	315	18.2	18.7	11.8	41	25.9	33.3	13	5.3
123 Mitchell	102	17.9	16.0	8.0	6	38.9	31.6	6	26.7
125 Montgomery	629	26.8	23.9	17.1	107	29.7	34.3	25	7.0
127 Morris	84	19.7	14.1	12.1	9	38.5	40.7	4	--
129 Morton	63	26.5	41.0	22.0	7	35.0	28.6	3	--
131 Nemaha	183	10.8	16.5	6.6	9	14.8	17.9	10	16.1
133 Neosho	280	24.6	12.8	13.6	42	28.2	29.9	8	20.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
KANSAS	5,972	28.0	2,945	20.8	1,301	26.3	6,663	26.9	-2.82	-1.06
1 Allen	35	41.6	6	52.6	6	29.4	56	38.7	-1.56	-0.43
3 Anderson	13	35.1	0	--	1	--	23	29.7	-1.36	-1.07
5 Atchison	48	27.0	14	30.0	2	--	48	18.1	-0.73	-0.93
7 Barber	7	35.3	0	--	2	--	15	25.0	-4.37	-1.55
9 Barton	79	36.7	5	28.6	16	28.9	104	28.7	-2.45	-1.84
11 Bourbon	31	41.5	7	25.0	0	--	46	24.8	-0.82	-0.80
13 Brown	29	40.0	2	--	4	--	30	24.7	-1.13	-0.64
15 Butler	81	17.5	5	30.0	10	10.7	99	22.1	-2.73	-2.17
17 Chase	3	--	0	--	1	--	6	7.1	-7.01	-1.61
19 Chautauqua	7	26.3	0	--	0	--	15	21.1	-4.04	-0.77
21 Cherokee	53	39.4	1	--	1	--	79	31.1	-0.12	0.05
23 Cheyenne	5	57.1	0	--	1	--	5	35.7	-3.64	-1.97
25 Clark	2	--	0	--	1	--	3	--	-2.37	-2.12
27 Clay	8	39.1	0	--	1	--	17	22.0	-2.90	-1.26
29 Cloud	15	35.6	0	--	3	--	16	22.2	-2.66	-1.11
31 Coffey	12	++	0	--	1	--	17	18.4	-2.61	-2.89
33 Comanche	0	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-5.89	-1.52
35 Cowley	81	22.2	14	17.5	9	20.0	110	20.1	-2.72	-1.67
37 Crawford	75	29.2	5	21.4	2	--	97	31.8	-1.74	-0.56
39 Decatur	4	--	0	--	0	--	6	33.3	-5.64	-0.95
41 Dickinson	24	33.3	1	--	5	20.0	39	24.6	-2.87	-1.57
43 Doniphan	16	27.3	3	--	0	--	19	21.8	-3.01	-1.08
45 Douglas	132	29.1	46	26.0	22	19.0	99	24.0	-1.68	-1.25
47 Edwards	6	38.9	0	--	4	--	13	26.3	-3.47	0.77
49 Elk	5	33.3	0	--	2	--	9	33.3	-0.57	-0.33
51 Ellis	39	27.3	2	--	3	--	30	16.1	-5.01	-2.69
53 Ellsworth	7	28.6	0	--	0	--	9	18.5	-3.62	-1.72
55 Finney	123	56.1	9	37.5	179	51.2	288	55.4	2.68	1.38
57 Ford	88	43.2	11	31.0	70	50.3	135	39.8	-0.05	-0.43
59 Franklin	42	44.0	5	14.3	2	--	57	30.4	-2.32	-1.82
61 Geary	130	33.7	313	21.1	74	12.7	216	32.5	-1.26	1.61
63 Gove	2	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-3.64	-1.12
65 Graham	9	32.0	1	--	0	--	7	42.9	-2.37	-1.36
67 Grant	14	46.2	0	--	37	31.1	60	29.7	-1.64	2.02
69 Gray	6	50.0	0	--	6	53.3	29	25.9	-5.31	-0.62
71 Greeley	2	--	0	--	2	--	4	--	-3.63	-0.11
73 Greenwood	15	36.8	0	--	1	--	16	26.8	-3.42	-1.05
75 Hamilton	5	57.1	0	--	3	--	6	42.9	2.23	-1.12
77 Harper	9	33.3	0	--	1	--	16	29.2	-3.65	-0.74
79 Harvey	47	33.6	7	9.1	23	18.6	68	20.2	-2.83	-1.72
81 Haskell	4	--	0	--	12	45.7	19	50.9	1.32	1.08
83 Hodgeman	4	--	0	--	0	--	5	42.9	-2.38	-0.01
85 Jackson	22	38.7	0	--	2	--	17	39.2	-3.17	-2.27
87 Jefferson	17	27.1	0	--	2	--	23	16.9	-2.72	-2.46
89 Jewell	3	--	0	--	0	--	7	30.0	-5.83	-0.87
91 Johnson	339	29.7	73	11.8	46	11.3	266	28.4	-3.99	-4.18
93 Kearny	13	37.1	0	--	11	33.3	21	38.6	-0.52	0.54
95 Kingman	12	41.7	0	--	1	--	14	37.5	-2.98	-1.62
97 Kiowa	2	--	0	--	1	--	7	9.1	-3.23	-1.56
99 Labette	60	26.7	17	18.0	5	7.1	72	16.7	-1.36	-1.15
101 Lane	2	--	0	--	1	--	6	12.5	-5.15	-1.48
103 Leavenworth	117	25.5	78	19.9	16	4.3	120	21.6	-1.10	-2.19
105 Lincoln	2	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	-6.53	-1.03
107 Linn	14	43.9	0	--	0	--	19	40.0	2.75	-0.71
109 Logan	3	--	0	--	1	--	5	15.4	-6.83	-1.39
111 Lyon	73	++	14	++	37	++	100	++	-4.32	-1.39
113 McPherson	31	36.0	3	--	4	--	60	19.1	-4.64	-2.37
115 Marion	12	23.3	1	--	2	--	22	34.5	-4.38	-1.52
117 Marshall	11	30.0	0	--	1	--	18	21.2	-4.18	-1.12
119 Meade	4	--	0	--	7	50.0	15	48.8	-0.56	-0.33
121 Miami	38	28.8	11	31.0	1	--	51	21.5	-2.37	-1.73
123 Mitchell	4	--	0	--	1	--	8	39.1	-4.68	-1.36
125 Montgomery	113	36.0	56	31.8	6	12.5	147	30.4	0.26	-0.55
127 Morris	7	27.8	0	--	1	--	14	29.7	-2.51	-0.77
129 Morton	7	42.1	1	--	8	50.0	15	42.1	0.77	-0.20
131 Nemaha	8	29.2	1	--	0	--	6	31.6	-5.08	-2.12
133 Neosho	36	38.5	4	--	3	--	59	29.8	-2.49	-0.95

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
KANSAS continued									
135 Ness	76	8.3	15.7	7.0	4	--	--	2	--
137 Norton	85	16.1	20.5	10.6	5	7.7	56.3	2	--
139 Osage	203	16.9	13.2	9.6	20	23.1	45.9	6	11.8
141 Osborne	72	16.7	23.7	10.9	7	20.0	20.0	4	--
143 Ottawa	83	15.9	10.1	7.6	8	42.9	28.0	4	--
145 Pawnee	99	20.6	20.9	13.8	11	51.7	31.2	6	11.8
147 Phillips	94	9.3	12.5	7.7	11	21.9	25.0	4	--
149 Pottawatomie	271	18.2	16.0	11.7	27	26.6	32.9	14	13.2
151 Pratt	163	19.2	20.1	12.6	18	20.8	27.3	5	0.0
153 Rawlins	52	20.3	15.7	9.6	5	36.4	57.1	3	--
155 Reno	950	24.3	17.7	15.2	115	30.4	31.3	39	15.2
157 Republic	88	13.0	12.5	6.3	6	11.1	27.8	5	14.3
159 Rice	157	21.8	16.1	12.9	21	27.4	22.2	6	23.5
161 Riley	1,004	20.6	16.4	12.2	101	31.6	19.5	50	8.7
163 Rooks	111	16.7	21.5	11.7	12	15.2	32.4	6	11.1
165 Rush	49	15.5	10.1	5.4	1	--	--	4	--
167 Russell	118	13.4	17.6	9.9	12	19.4	24.3	6	11.8
169 Saline	756	16.1	13.8	9.2	80	20.3	28.2	31	10.0
171 Scott	93	31.9	27.7	21.0	7	45.5	31.8	3	--
173 Sedgwick	7,296	14.4	10.6	8.4	915	20.5	34.6	359	7.2
175 Seward	412	38.3	52.4	28.7	64	47.0	35.1	16	29.5
177 Shawnee	2,351	14.1	11.2	8.0	280	20.7	37.6	123	6.6
179 Sheridan	50	19.6	17.4	10.5	2	--	--	1	--
181 Sherman	118	19.1	20.7	14.5	17	25.5	40.0	6	41.2
183 Smith	62	7.0	13.5	6.1	6	28.6	29.4	4	--
185 Stafford	87	20.1	17.7	11.2	8	21.7	12.5	4	--
187 Stanton	38	26.3	25.2	17.0	3	--	--	0	--
189 Stevens	83	26.2	45.6	23.6	10	30.8	37.9	3	--
191 Sumner	376	16.9	13.2	8.7	45	15.6	23.5	13	2.6
193 Thomas	143	19.6	26.1	12.9	13	31.6	30.8	7	5.6
195 Trego	55	17.1	22.0	8.5	5	20.0	13.3	1	--
197 Wabaunsee	98	16.4	13.2	7.6	10	31.0	17.2	7	9.1
199 Wallace	32	19.6	19.6	9.4	3	--	--	0	--
201 Washington	84	12.9	10.5	7.5	6	12.5	22.2	8	17.4
203 Wichita	48	30.6	31.9	22.5	6	37.5	21.1	1	--
205 Wilson	156	34.3	20.6	16.3	21	31.1	28.1	9	22.2
207 Woodson	62	27.9	27.6	16.6	8	33.3	33.3	3	--
209 Wyandotte	3,175	24.8	23.9	17.3	593	29.2	38.8	136	15.6

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
KANSAS continued										
135 Ness	4	--	0	--	0	--	7	20.0	-8.03	-2.14
137 Norton	8	25.0	0	--	2	--	9	31.8	-5.49	-1.42
139 Osage	19	20.8	0	--	1	--	35	24.0	-4.50	-2.08
141 Osborne	7	52.6	0	--	1	--	9	28.0	-4.55	-0.58
143 Ottawa	6	46.7	0	--	0	--	11	30.0	-2.06	-1.87
145 Pawnee	11	57.1	0	--	2	--	15	34.1	-2.91	-1.82
147 Phillips	8	34.8	0	--	1	--	10	14.3	-4.97	-2.18
149 Pottawatomie	24	41.8	1	--	3	--	34	24.7	-3.12	-2.15
151 Pratt	14	23.1	1	--	3	--	24	27.5	-2.66	-1.90
153 Rawlins	3	--	0	--	0	--	6	37.5	-3.00	-0.63
155 Reno	144	31.2	19	22.2	23	28.8	183	28.0	-1.87	-1.20
157 Republic	6	22.2	0	--	0	--	8	13.6	-5.55	-1.37
159 Rice	13	35.9	1	--	1	--	30	30.3	-3.00	-1.67
161 Riley	78	26.6	78	20.1	26	18.9	97	28.1	-2.88	-0.34
163 Rooks	12	28.1	0	--	1	--	15	20.9	-3.03	-1.22
165 Rush	3	--	0	--	0	--	6	5.3	-2.46	-1.54
167 Russell	13	30.6	0	--	2	--	14	27.5	-3.35	-2.14
169 Saline	120	27.6	19	18.5	20	19.3	112	22.5	-2.73	-1.71
171 Scott	5	46.7	0	--	3	--	11	38.7	-4.38	-1.88
173 Sedgwick	1,403	21.1	861	15.9	246	15.0	1,423	19.8	-1.26	-1.40
175 Seward	71	49.4	36	41.1	45	38.5	131	44.9	1.22	1.10
177 Shawnee	500	19.9	245	14.9	79	16.2	365	18.7	-1.26	-1.94
179 Sheridan	2	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-7.39	-0.45
181 Sherman	16	26.1	1	--	13	38.2	27	25.3	-1.29	0.79
183 Smith	4	--	0	--	0	--	8	20.0	-2.25	0.10
185 Stafford	6	23.5	0	--	1	--	12	33.3	-2.85	-1.68
187 Stanton	2	--	0	--	5	18.2	8	9.1	-6.00	0.82
189 Stevens	7	52.9	0	--	6	38.9	22	39.0	-1.23	-0.82
191 Sumner	41	17.2	2	--	11	18.2	58	17.5	-3.98	-1.81
193 Thomas	10	40.0	0	--	3	--	11	43.7	-3.70	-1.80
195 Trego	3	--	0	--	0	--	6	0.0	-5.26	-1.28
197 Wabaunsee	7	36.4	0	--	4	--	9	19.2	-2.51	-1.84
199 Wallace	1	--	0	--	2	--	4	--	-6.23	0.80
201 Washington	2	--	0	--	0	--	6	23.5	-3.07	-0.32
203 Wichita	5	40.0	0	--	6	70.6	12	46.9	-2.89	0.50
205 Wilson	16	31.8	0	--	1	--	38	27.5	0.72	-0.46
207 Woodson	5	35.7	0	--	0	--	15	26.7	-1.09	0.03
209 Wyandotte	1,106	27.6	965	25.3	126	19.8	836	29.5	2.87	0.83

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
KENTUCKY	52,659	24.2	23.1	15.6	9,351	27.3	38.8	2,496	12.6
1 Adair	180	23.0	14.7	13.3	34	22.7	42.2	10	10.7
3 Allen	203	30.6	28.6	++	44	++	37.1	9	++
5 Anderson	170	21.7	18.7	13.3	28	30.0	35.7	6	22.2
7 Ballard	95	14.0	13.8	9.1	15	24.4	32.6	4	--
9 Barren	436	16.4	12.8	10.8	83	13.3	42.6	24	19.7
11 Bath	132	36.3	42.4	22.5	27	31.6	36.6	8	33.3
13 Bell	519	24.0	30.6	18.9	135	26.6	43.0	19	12.5
15 Boone	838	11.1	11.9	7.7	100	20.3	30.2	49	4.8
17 Bourbon	244	30.5	33.6	20.8	49	30.8	34.7	14	17.9
19 Boyd	635	15.0	11.8	7.3	95	15.6	36.6	28	6.3
21 Boyle	323	20.9	15.7	10.0	58	18.1	36.2	12	11.1
23 Bracken	99	37.5	28.4	21.9	21	50.0	38.1	4	--
25 Breathitt	217	39.6	38.7	29.7	58	40.1	43.9	8	29.2
27 Breckinridge	221	22.5	20.2	13.3	40	22.9	37.2	11	17.9
29 Bullitt	618	20.0	19.5	11.6	111	24.5	33.5	23	16.2
31 Butler	143	++	++	++	30	++	31.5	5	++
33 Caldwell	173	21.6	20.8	13.1	35	18.4	31.4	4	--
35 Calloway	327	20.9	17.2	13.2	49	26.4	28.6	17	6.3
37 Campbell	1,300	16.3	19.0	11.2	212	24.5	39.2	57	6.1
39 Carlisle	71	18.4	19.8	11.9	11	20.0	44.1	2	--
41 Carroll	126	32.7	35.8	25.2	25	38.0	44.6	4	--
43 Carter	338	31.8	25.1	17.9	76	29.3	40.2	16	14.0
45 Casey	194	28.1	24.1	18.8	45	19.7	39.7	14	28.2
47 Christian	1,258	43.0	36.6	27.4	219	45.5	36.6	33	22.4
49 Clark	401	31.8	31.5	22.5	70	36.2	37.3	15	7.5
51 Clay	385	39.1	45.7	29.1	109	37.3	44.2	20	35.3
53 Clinton	121	19.8	17.1	12.4	29	14.6	36.4	7	30.0
55 Crittenden	98	19.5	14.4	14.8	19	26.3	35.1	4	--
57 Cumberland	92	14.0	15.4	11.7	23	13.4	42.9	4	--
59 Daviess	1,367	24.2	24.1	13.0	221	27.0	37.1	58	9.6
61 Edmonson	106	++	++	++	21	17.0	38.1	7	++
63 Elliott	68	34.4	27.7	20.7	14	25.0	43.9	4	--
65 Estill	202	27.0	36.4	24.0	42	29.1	33.3	8	27.3
67 Fayette	3,174	25.8	32.2	19.7	412	41.6	40.9	193	13.6
69 Fleming	156	41.3	32.4	26.8	31	48.2	35.9	6	41.2
71 Floyd	730	26.6	22.1	16.5	183	25.1	44.7	25	19.4
73 Franklin	576	22.8	17.4	14.3	89	28.4	37.2	38	6.7
75 Fulton	118	37.5	29.0	24.8	29	40.5	46.0	3	--
77 Gallatin	63	29.3	25.5	20.8	11	21.9	30.3	4	--
79 Garrard	131	23.4	20.6	15.4	23	23.4	27.9	5	15.4
81 Grant	205	24.2	20.6	13.8	33	20.8	37.8	10	3.6
83 Graves	413	21.8	20.4	14.0	61	32.0	40.8	15	13.0
85 Grayson	297	24.0	12.1	12.8	64	21.7	39.4	13	11.8
87 Green	124	27.4	15.0	10.2	28	22.2	49.4	6	5.6
89 Greenup	439	18.7	17.3	10.5	78	17.7	34.5	23	10.0
91 Hancock	111	15.9	16.5	6.5	19	11.1	39.3	5	7.7
93 Hardin	1,890	30.4	25.4	17.7	247	28.8	29.0	69	14.5
95 Harlan	655	31.3	25.9	21.2	168	27.0	41.7	27	24.0
97 Harrison	210	26.5	28.2	19.9	37	27.4	40.2	13	11.1
99 Hart	191	24.5	15.6	14.1	42	21.6	44.0	9	17.4
101 Henderson	633	29.1	13.1	12.7	104	23.2	34.9	22	9.7
103 Henry	175	20.7	18.8	13.4	32	23.4	36.1	5	12.5
105 Hickman	68	22.6	22.0	14.6	12	20.0	51.4	2	--
107 Hopkins	670	21.6	34.9	17.7	126	26.4	38.2	25	18.7
109 Jackson	179	31.9	39.9	22.1	46	36.0	41.0	9	19.0
111 Jefferson	9,564	18.4	18.5	11.8	1,426	24.7	42.6	503	6.8
113 Jessamine	436	23.2	28.0	18.0	57	32.7	39.0	20	21.2
115 Johnson	356	31.4	26.8	20.8	72	25.4	33.6	16	10.9
117 Kenton	2,309	15.9	16.9	10.3	343	23.5	38.7	140	6.4
119 Knott	256	25.4	24.4	17.1	66	18.4	37.9	12	28.6
121 Knox	450	47.3	51.7	36.2	119	45.1	37.1	19	31.5
123 Larue	149	27.8	18.1	12.1	24	23.2	28.8	7	0.0
125 Laurel	605	32.2	30.0	20.9	125	29.9	41.0	25	24.7
127 Lawrence	196	26.5	22.1	13.3	52	24.1	35.3	7	15.8
129 Lee	122	33.3	44.9	27.5	33	40.0	38.0	4	--
131 Leslie	240	38.2	22.6	21.4	62	29.8	36.6	13	20.0
133 Letcher	431	17.4	30.5	15.1	99	19.5	31.0	19	12.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
KENTUCKY	9,847	31.0	4,665	25.9	-	-	15,392	26.7	0.85	1.10
1 Adair	25	23.9	5	16.7	-	-	70	19.9	-0.10	2.26
3 Allen	22	25.0	2	--	-	-	74	34.9	1.57	0.99
5 Anderson	17	39.6	6	33.3	-	-	35	26.7	-1.61	-1.67
7 Ballard	13	23.1	5	28.6	-	-	22	21.3	-1.63	-0.74
9 Barren	56	26.2	22	20.3	-	-	138	18.7	-0.47	0.53
11 Bath	24	33.3	2	--	-	-	57	30.3	3.11	2.19
13 Bell	101	30.2	9	22.7	-	-	245	25.1	2.42	3.34
15 Boone	104	27.7	3	--	-	-	137	19.2	-3.29	-2.54
17 Bourbon	53	38.8	16	45.2	-	-	69	33.0	3.93	0.66
19 Boyd	90	21.9	10	16.0	-	-	138	13.4	-2.14	-0.96
21 Boyle	65	18.2	41	14.3	-	-	85	18.3	0.06	0.02
23 Bracken	15	51.2	0	--	-	-	27	39.2	3.62	-0.07
25 Breathitt	42	43.5	1	--	-	-	106	35.4	3.41	4.03
27 Breckinridge	33	29.6	14	19.4	-	-	60	22.8	0.39	1.10
29 Bullitt	95	24.1	3	--	-	-	174	19.6	-1.43	-0.69
31 Butler	13	28.6	0	--	-	-	54	++	-0.74	1.67
33 Caldwell	28	24.7	14	30.8	-	-	49	22.8	-0.91	-0.01
35 Calloway	38	36.3	13	28.6	-	-	56	21.7	-1.85	-0.93
37 Campbell	276	28.0	14	28.9	-	-	313	24.1	-0.97	-1.63
39 Carlisle	7	45.0	0	--	-	-	18	33.3	-3.20	-1.08
41 Carroll	25	44.6	4	--	-	-	48	43.1	2.29	1.02
43 Carter	54	39.5	1	--	-	-	122	28.4	1.62	1.76
45 Casey	22	28.8	0	--	-	-	85	27.3	3.22	3.38
47 Christian	252	45.7	383	38.8	-	-	301	42.4	2.18	1.98
49 Clark	82	40.5	21	31.0	-	-	123	34.7	0.97	-0.16
51 Clay	73	43.0	1	--	-	-	228	35.8	5.55	4.54
53 Clinton	15	31.7	0	--	-	-	55	17.3	1.76	3.63
55 Crittenden	9	26.9	1	--	-	-	31	31.5	-1.29	-0.73
57 Cumberland	18	22.0	4	--	-	-	38	16.7	-0.53	2.67
59 Daviess	235	35.3	64	29.7	-	-	265	28.2	-0.32	-1.04
61 Edmonson	10	30.4	1	--	-	-	38	20.2	0.37	1.67
63 Elliott	8	31.8	0	--	-	-	29	33.8	0.55	3.94
65 Estill	33	37.2	0	--	-	-	95	35.0	0.38	2.57
67 Fayette	698	41.9	513	31.9	-	-	673	38.4	1.25	-0.50
69 Fleming	22	51.9	3	--	-	-	45	43.4	2.83	1.04
71 Floyd	98	31.7	2	--	-	-	317	22.7	1.37	2.30
73 Franklin	107	33.2	42	23.1	-	-	126	25.2	0.92	-1.21
75 Fulton	36	41.8	29	42.3	-	-	49	34.1	5.02	2.82
77 Gallatin	11	55.2	0	--	-	-	24	28.2	2.54	1.72
79 Garrard	16	26.2	3	--	-	-	41	18.6	0.12	0.95
81 Grant	28	20.5	0	--	-	-	60	21.1	-0.10	0.04
83 Graves	53	31.0	26	35.7	-	-	100	28.9	-1.52	-0.74
85 Grayson	38	30.8	1	--	-	-	99	20.1	0.77	1.47
87 Green	10	15.4	6	6.3	-	-	47	17.1	0.99	1.88
89 Greenup	61	27.3	3	--	-	-	105	22.4	-0.47	-0.79
91 Hancock	10	26.9	0	--	-	-	27	13.3	-0.30	-1.38
93 Hardin	194	31.3	290	25.1	-	-	371	29.2	-0.75	0.02
95 Harlan	128	35.6	26	27.9	-	-	310	27.5	2.43	3.06
97 Harrison	37	36.0	7	55.6	-	-	61	30.1	2.19	0.44
99 Hart	36	30.6	16	23.1	-	-	79	19.2	0.94	3.04
101 Henderson	118	27.8	53	21.0	-	-	160	22.6	0.49	-0.74
103 Henry	33	29.5	8	35.0	-	-	49	25.9	-0.77	0.02
105 Hickman	17	28.0	12	23.5	-	-	25	27.1	1.32	2.25
107 Hopkins	106	29.1	56	31.8	-	-	192	27.4	-0.28	-0.02
109 Jackson	21	42.9	0	--	-	-	93	32.7	2.66	4.09
111 Jefferson	2,783	25.0	2,106	22.2	-	-	2,323	23.4	1.00	-0.10
113 Jessamine	62	44.6	14	26.8	-	-	110	30.7	-1.47	-0.74
115 Johnson	41	46.2	0	--	-	-	141	33.5	1.03	1.71
117 Kenton	462	25.1	76	22.5	-	-	508	22.1	-0.19	-1.52
119 Knott	43	26.0	2	--	-	-	139	21.4	1.45	3.19
121 Knox	88	52.1	3	--	-	-	228	47.8	4.87	3.76
123 Larue	23	29.7	5	33.3	-	-	36	21.2	-0.34	0.57
125 Laurel	84	43.5	3	--	-	-	248	29.5	1.09	1.84
127 Lawrence	28	28.6	1	--	-	-	98	18.0	1.21	3.01
129 Lee	24	57.4	0	--	-	-	63	36.4	3.01	4.41
131 Leslie	44	39.2	0	--	-	-	118	26.0	4.02	3.23
133 Letcher	61	31.1	5	21.4	-	-	196	21.1	0.17	2.49

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
KENTUCKY continued									
135 Lewis	188	30.8	24.9	18.5	43	22.3	33.6	10	14.8
137 Lincoln	253	24.1	20.5	15.0	60	19.4	42.8	9	25.0
139 Livingston	98	14.7	9.9	8.0	15	18.6	27.3	3	--
141 Logan	345	25.2	25.0	18.2	66	27.5	40.2	17	11.4
143 Lyon	48	13.3	9.8	8.5	10	17.9	48.3	2	--
145 McCracken	809	13.6	9.4	7.1	129	14.4	36.3	35	4.0
147 McCreary	267	18.9	15.8	11.9	65	18.5	42.6	15	23.3
149 McLean	131	21.4	25.3	11.5	20	21.7	36.1	7	4.8
151 Madison	669	21.5	24.2	15.6	117	30.5	36.3	31	13.1
153 Magoffin	231	41.9	41.4	31.3	57	38.5	48.5	11	40.6
155 Marion	256	16.3	15.8	7.8	51	14.9	46.1	15	8.9
157 Marshall	308	14.1	9.8	8.7	47	21.6	31.9	7	13.6
159 Martin	232	35.3	31.6	22.5	62	30.7	34.9	7	5.3
161 Mason	228	36.1	25.7	21.7	43	41.0	33.3	12	21.2
163 Meade	319	26.0	20.9	14.9	67	25.3	33.2	8	13.0
165 Menifee	66	38.4	36.4	31.5	15	30.0	28.3	4	--
167 Mercer	239	21.1	27.1	15.4	46	30.5	34.3	8	16.0
169 Metcalfe	118	16.4	12.3	9.5	27	9.9	31.7	6	21.1
171 Monroe	162	19.3	16.9	12.8	39	18.9	38.1	6	17.6
173 Montgomery	255	39.2	30.2	26.8	56	49.3	39.5	14	24.4
175 Morgan	161	43.7	39.4	28.3	36	42.6	50.0	11	29.0
177 Muhlenberg	411	25.7	23.6	15.6	77	23.9	37.9	21	13.8
179 Nelson	452	22.3	22.5	13.0	65	26.2	38.1	25	12.2
181 Nicholas	90	38.2	36.8	26.9	22	40.0	48.5	3	--
183 Ohio	296	27.3	24.0	14.3	62	23.2	35.8	10	16.0
185 Oldham	347	14.9	15.7	10.1	35	22.5	36.8	27	3.9
187 Owen	98	32.1	28.6	22.5	16	34.1	36.2	2	--
189 Owsley	82	32.5	46.6	31.7	22	37.0	54.5	6	28.6
191 Pendleton	163	20.0	20.3	12.6	32	23.3	49.5	9	20.0
193 Perry	557	32.9	31.4	20.8	134	27.0	43.7	25	18.3
195 Pike	1,058	25.0	29.9	16.9	243	27.3	39.8	39	13.4
197 Powell	180	37.0	35.8	25.6	44	32.5	39.4	5	53.8
199 Pulaski	620	16.9	11.3	9.7	116	16.2	35.2	31	10.3
201 Robertson	22	31.8	31.8	23.4	5	40.0	40.0	2	--
203 Rockcastle	196	27.3	27.8	19.9	45	36.2	46.7	13	27.8
205 Rowan	242	38.3	25.5	25.6	45	32.0	35.6	13	18.9
207 Russell	160	25.1	17.6	13.5	34	28.1	34.3	8	0.0
209 Scott	299	32.8	29.8	23.1	49	33.9	34.7	15	10.0
211 Shelby	304	26.8	18.3	15.7	60	30.5	33.7	14	2.5
213 Simpson	201	32.9	26.3	++	41	28.7	41.5	6	++
215 Spencer	85	19.6	14.0	11.4	16	25.0	34.7	4	--
217 Taylor	274	14.7	13.4	7.8	43	16.7	32.3	14	10.8
219 Todd	163	39.6	30.8	28.3	29	46.4	35.6	9	23.8
221 Trigg	110	31.1	18.4	18.0	23	33.3	43.5	3	--
223 Trimble	81	26.6	30.5	18.0	14	33.3	32.6	2	--
225 Union	233	28.6	17.2	16.1	45	30.4	39.6	8	8.3
227 Warren	1,051	++	++	++	158	++	35.1	52	++
229 Washington	154	18.2	16.4	9.8	22	15.6	29.2	7	22.7
231 Wayne	242	24.7	15.4	14.1	56	18.3	40.5	13	23.7
233 Webster	197	27.3	25.8	16.8	40	30.7	35.8	3	--
235 Whitley	514	37.2	26.2	24.1	127	31.0	42.1	22	16.9
237 Wolfe	112	38.9	39.2	30.0	28	37.3	38.8	10	26.9
239 Woodford	260	22.7	25.6	14.4	31	25.6	40.2	17	7.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
KENTUCKY continued										
135 Lewis	28	34.7	0	--	~	~	83	25.2	2.80	3.12
137 Lincoln	41	30.4	6	25.0	~	~	95	22.6	1.24	2.73
139 Livingston	11	22.6	0	--	~	~	25	11.1	-1.52	-0.85
141 Logan	65	38.9	40	36.8	~	~	105	29.2	0.46	0.88
143 Lyon	5	26.7	2	--	~	~	13	20.0	-1.87	-0.86
145 McCracken	172	19.1	116	15.1	~	~	169	14.5	-0.69	-0.59
147 McCreary	55	23.7	0	--	~	~	142	15.5	2.03	4.62
149 McLean	13	31.4	0	--	~	~	32	21.6	-1.58	-0.95
151 Madison	100	41.9	29	31.1	~	~	200	27.0	-0.57	0.54
153 Magoffin	31	41.4	0	--	~	~	119	36.1	4.04	3.87
155 Marion	59	17.0	21	16.7	~	~	78	14.3	1.26	1.26
157 Marshall	30	26.2	0	--	~	~	65	18.3	-3.49	-1.47
159 Martin	36	38.6	0	--	~	~	113	27.5	3.05	2.26
161 Mason	37	40.2	20	40.4	~	~	58	34.0	2.00	0.14
163 Meade	37	18.4	21	16.4	~	~	73	25.5	-0.84	0.13
165 Menifee	10	46.2	0	--	~	~	29	37.8	4.18	2.70
167 Mercer	35	38.1	12	21.9	~	~	72	28.9	0.94	-0.15
169 Metcalfe	18	18.8	3	--	~	~	45	16.3	0.55	3.10
171 Monroe	24	23.8	7	16.7	~	~	55	20.3	0.40	1.86
173 Montgomery	38	49.0	11	18.5	~	~	85	43.0	3.56	1.44
175 Morgan	23	52.6	0	--	~	~	69	38.2	4.69	3.39
177 Muhlenberg	55	33.6	20	30.2	~	~	127	22.8	0.31	0.01
179 Nelson	85	28.7	29	24.7	~	~	88	24.2	0.62	-0.55
181 Nicholas	16	43.9	2	--	~	~	38	37.1	2.98	1.65
183 Ohio	36	38.5	2	--	~	~	99	26.6	-0.21	0.43
185 Oldham	48	26.9	11	19.4	~	~	51	24.8	-1.30	-2.61
187 Owen	11	29.0	1	--	~	~	30	36.6	-2.19	0.70
189 Owsley	12	50.0	0	--	~	~	46	36.9	3.59	5.24
191 Pendleton	20	34.0	0	--	~	~	49	18.8	0.87	0.41
193 Perry	88	38.0	11	22.6	~	~	279	28.0	3.18	2.43
195 Pike	129	35.3	6	15.8	~	~	415	25.8	0.36	1.79
197 Powell	41	39.4	1	--	~	~	84	35.8	2.18	2.69
199 Pulaski	93	19.8	5	0.0	~	~	198	14.3	-0.62	1.15
201 Robertson	4	--	0	--	~	~	7	40.0	4.02	1.37
203 Rockcastle	32	40.5	0	--	~	~	80	34.8	1.88	2.81
205 Rowan	28	41.3	3	--	~	~	58	28.9	1.02	0.71
207 Russell	19	31.9	1	--	~	~	62	20.7	1.27	1.99
209 Scott	45	44.5	12	44.8	~	~	95	39.8	0.75	0.42
211 Shelby	54	36.0	31	35.4	~	~	90	26.4	0.37	0.38
213 Simpson	48	31.1	29	++	~	~	58	27.3	1.78	0.26
215 Spencer	13	35.9	1	--	~	~	29	18.8	0.15	-0.06
217 Taylor	24	21.7	10	15.4	~	~	67	15.3	-1.70	-0.87
219 Todd	25	42.1	23	41.5	~	~	67	44.8	2.82	2.18
221 Trigg	23	31.7	21	27.1	~	~	35	22.3	0.37	1.53
223 Trimble	8	39.1	0	--	~	~	21	30.6	-2.91	-0.84
225 Union	44	41.3	20	42.0	~	~	57	26.1	0.59	0.31
227 Warren	183	++	119	++	~	~	268	++	0.72	0.16
229 Washington	24	26.1	16	25.5	~	~	38	18.3	-1.44	0.89
231 Wayne	33	27.4	4	--	~	~	99	21.5	0.78	3.16
233 Webster	29	33.3	9	23.1	~	~	55	27.7	-0.38	0.12
235 Whitley	85	37.2	1	--	~	~	228	31.3	2.76	2.48
237 Wolfe	19	38.3	0	--	~	~	54	33.1	4.96	3.37
239 Woodford	31	36.2	18	18.8	~	~	49	28.1	-1.02	-1.61

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
LOUISIANA	80,291	21.8	28.4	17.1	13,842	30.2	40.7	4,123	14.6
1 Acadia	1,149	22.0	21.2	15.4	214	24.6	39.5	60	12.0
3 Allen	350	33.7	32.2	26.5	79	48.2	37.7	19	16.7
5 Ascension	1,189	19.2	26.4	16.7	185	32.6	38.8	47	15.3
7 Assumption	428	22.2	42.0	18.6	70	24.0	29.5	18	22.0
9 Avoyelles	707	27.1	34.0	23.7	144	34.4	38.7	39	23.7
11 Beauregard	535	29.1	30.7	23.5	100	35.4	36.7	22	25.8
13 Bienville	271	26.6	30.5	17.2	58	21.8	48.0	16	28.3
15 Bossier	1,672	22.3	19.1	14.0	259	24.4	38.0	61	11.8
17 Caddo	4,955	24.7	28.2	17.6	1,019	27.9	47.4	209	15.4
19 Calcasieu	3,098	20.6	19.8	15.3	484	32.5	36.8	144	13.1
21 Caldwell	167	19.4	18.9	12.9	39	21.6	42.7	7	10.5
23 Cameron	169	20.0	23.0	20.1	34	36.4	28.4	5	21.4
25 Catahoula	195	27.8	32.5	22.9	40	28.4	42.1	9	28.6
27 Claiborne	263	27.4	36.9	21.7	63	31.9	42.6	11	25.0
29 Concordia	395	28.2	30.4	20.4	96	32.5	44.6	16	23.9
31 De Soto	503	27.2	31.7	18.2	117	24.8	46.0	22	18.8
33 East Baton Rouge	6,993	18.4	23.3	14.3	919	33.1	42.3	432	8.5
35 East Carroll	243	30.2	37.3	22.7	74	28.9	54.5	11	6.5
37 East Feliciana	378	27.0	36.7	22.5	67	31.8	35.3	18	17.3
39 Evangeline	651	23.0	37.4	22.4	143	33.8	45.2	21	21.7
41 Franklin	390	23.6	28.4	18.0	103	25.3	43.5	13	17.5
43 Grant	264	23.7	28.6	19.1	57	27.7	40.7	10	25.0
45 Iberia	1,428	21.3	19.0	14.2	246	25.1	39.0	78	15.3
47 Iberville	644	28.6	34.1	22.9	120	38.5	42.1	39	18.3
49 Jackson	257	27.6	25.4	19.3	58	24.6	41.6	12	22.2
51 Jefferson	7,676	15.5	24.9	12.9	1,030	26.9	38.0	459	9.3
53 Jefferson Davis	576	25.8	25.2	18.8	100	31.9	37.7	26	27.6
55 Lafayette	3,338	15.1	16.4	11.2	368	28.7	36.7	183	14.1
57 Lafourche	1,601	19.9	36.8	17.4	290	23.7	38.8	71	20.0
59 La Salle	237	21.7	25.7	17.0	52	25.5	42.0	9	19.2
61 Lincoln	593	26.3	24.3	17.8	101	29.4	37.7	33	16.8
63 Livingston	1,306	18.8	20.4	13.8	227	25.8	40.3	43	15.1
65 Madison	269	32.5	41.6	31.8	78	44.2	53.8	10	13.3
67 Morehouse	569	32.4	38.3	22.5	154	34.2	45.8	19	21.8
69 Natchitoches	648	28.2	39.1	21.9	133	30.3	42.2	36	22.6
71 Orleans	10,346	23.7	44.0	20.8	1,899	33.3	40.2	699	14.0
73 Ouachita	2,551	21.4	19.9	14.8	514	24.8	47.6	106	10.3
75 Plaquemines	558	21.6	35.0	18.1	102	29.8	35.7	21	10.2
77 Pointe Coupee	445	21.8	33.3	20.0	79	34.5	46.2	28	25.3
79 Rapides	2,363	24.3	31.3	20.9	423	37.2	38.4	93	14.9
81 Red River	195	27.8	33.2	17.3	55	26.7	45.7	7	19.0
83 Richland	406	24.8	26.7	19.5	96	24.4	50.9	12	20.6
85 Sabine	385	27.5	30.2	20.0	94	30.7	38.8	23	17.4
87 St Bernard	1,073	14.2	16.7	10.9	160	19.6	34.4	43	7.9
89 St Charles	884	16.7	22.3	12.9	118	27.0	41.5	39	11.4
91 St Helena	170	41.4	44.3	34.5	31	56.8	40.9	13	40.6
93 St James	448	25.9	44.5	22.4	69	34.0	42.0	27	25.0
95 St John the Baptist	910	22.5	30.8	18.5	115	37.6	36.5	41	15.4
97 St Landry	1,670	25.7	28.5	19.5	297	32.4	40.1	93	18.3
99 St Martin	908	22.4	25.0	16.4	153	29.1	35.3	51	16.1
101 St Mary	1,296	20.5	24.2	15.6	244	22.8	37.8	48	19.4
103 St Tammany	2,396	15.9	17.6	11.7	268	29.2	37.5	151	7.9
105 Tangipahoa	1,727	33.6	36.6	26.4	371	44.0	46.1	78	23.5
107 Tensas	153	26.0	30.1	23.7	33	38.7	41.8	9	25.9
109 Terrebonne	2,049	23.8	30.9	19.0	405	28.6	40.6	111	24.8
111 Union	326	27.6	23.5	18.6	91	32.4	46.0	13	18.4
113 Vermilion	960	13.9	16.8	10.4	147	19.8	35.2	41	11.0
115 Vernon	1,480	24.2	25.7	17.6	255	25.0	24.1	39	22.8
117 Washington	737	32.7	40.9	24.6	155	34.0	43.6	37	29.5
119 Webster	694	23.0	27.9	16.1	142	26.0	41.0	25	12.2
121 West Baton Rouge	424	22.9	29.7	19.1	67	34.0	33.5	16	26.1
123 West Carroll	209	24.2	23.8	16.1	48	25.9	46.9	10	11.1
125 West Feliciana	161	20.1	27.4	15.9	28	28.6	42.4	12	19.4
127 Winn	260	31.5	36.5	28.3	62	42.6	44.1	9	10.7

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
LOUISIANA	22,826	32.0	30,860	27.3	-	-	20,928	30.1	2.62	2.35
1 Acadia	274	31.5	276	31.4	-	-	381	23.5	1.43	2.11
3 Allen	71	50.7	87	40.6	-	-	116	39.2	3.65	2.13
5 Ascension	269	39.0	346	34.9	-	-	311	32.6	0.28	0.72
7 Assumption	115	26.7	187	27.2	-	-	169	24.5	1.14	3.35
9 Avoyelles	195	45.5	256	40.6	-	-	255	35.0	3.59	4.02
11 Beauregard	81	40.6	91	36.5	-	-	139	39.1	0.82	0.32
13 Bienville	92	25.9	138	23.1	-	-	72	25.6	5.01	2.77
15 Bossier	340	28.6	411	24.7	-	-	315	26.3	-0.03	0.33
17 Caddo	1,797	29.4	2,439	26.1	-	-	1,141	28.8	3.97	1.58
19 Calcasieu	637	31.3	853	23.8	-	-	716	31.1	0.64	0.09
21 Caldwell	38	20.5	39	19.1	-	-	56	20.2	0.58	2.58
23 Cameron	28	39.7	16	54.8	-	-	46	42.9	-0.69	-0.03
25 Catahoula	60	42.5	72	43.1	-	-	70	33.0	3.61	3.96
27 Claiborne	106	33.0	149	30.7	-	-	98	33.2	4.74	4.12
29 Concordia	156	34.4	179	32.6	-	-	145	29.9	5.42	3.94
31 De Soto	177	30.6	240	26.5	-	-	150	25.6	4.76	3.25
33 East Baton Rouge	1,857	32.6	2,982	24.5	-	-	1,251	33.4	1.62	0.65
35 East Carroll	148	27.8	176	26.8	-	-	110	27.1	9.28	7.71
37 East Feliciana	136	41.0	199	35.6	-	-	103	34.9	3.92	2.64
39 Evangeline	167	44.0	224	35.4	-	-	276	32.4	2.75	3.98
41 Franklin	151	27.1	176	26.0	-	-	171	25.9	4.27	5.22
43 Grant	55	35.8	50	33.8	-	-	76	31.2	1.13	1.06
45 Iberia	402	26.1	531	22.0	-	-	481	22.6	1.80	1.96
47 Iberville	257	37.5	365	32.6	-	-	192	38.2	5.81	3.00
49 Jackson	69	36.1	93	28.9	-	-	81	26.3	2.51	2.42
51 Jefferson	1,615	26.8	1,852	23.7	-	-	1,486	27.7	-0.02	-0.74
53 Jefferson Davis	133	38.6	145	40.1	-	-	176	31.0	1.81	1.75
55 Lafayette	643	31.3	853	24.5	-	-	665	26.4	-0.65	-0.11
57 Lafourche	331	30.8	296	29.4	-	-	545	24.8	0.24	0.85
59 La Salle	39	42.3	35	47.4	-	-	71	27.7	0.49	0.43
61 Lincoln	161	37.0	252	29.4	-	-	128	31.4	1.81	1.88
63 Livingston	186	35.3	100	39.0	-	-	365	27.8	-1.53	-0.60
65 Madison	164	37.7	200	37.4	-	-	108	36.6	7.73	7.43
67 Morehouse	249	42.1	314	36.3	-	-	214	33.9	6.90	4.93
69 Natchitoches	220	33.2	318	29.9	-	-	178	33.2	4.08	3.61
71 Orleans	4,908	28.9	7,436	24.8	-	-	2,645	33.3	6.77	4.01
73 Ouachita	885	27.8	1,122	23.8	-	-	718	23.7	2.93	2.40
75 Plaquemines	118	33.0	162	29.0	-	-	171	30.6	1.31	1.50
77 Pointe Coupee	143	36.5	216	32.7	-	-	124	33.1	3.48	2.86
79 Rapides	609	42.2	819	36.4	-	-	619	39.4	1.87	1.65
81 Red River	70	25.6	95	22.9	-	-	65	27.9	5.38	3.31
83 Richland	175	30.0	214	27.0	-	-	167	28.0	4.15	5.47
85 Sabine	103	37.0	103	33.3	-	-	115	33.7	3.99	1.83
87 St Bernard	142	29.0	68	36.0	-	-	233	21.8	-1.86	-1.01
89 St Charles	188	30.2	254	26.0	-	-	197	28.2	-0.76	0.13
91 St Helena	60	55.4	95	50.4	-	-	54	47.8	7.25	3.98
93 St James	147	34.5	259	31.5	-	-	103	37.1	3.60	1.49
95 St John the Baptist	211	41.0	336	34.9	-	-	184	37.1	-0.16	0.22
97 St Landry	473	38.9	753	27.6	-	-	533	28.0	2.87	3.51
99 St Martin	248	36.2	365	26.3	-	-	275	27.4	2.05	2.13
101 St Mary	366	26.6	452	22.1	-	-	466	24.4	1.22	2.39
103 St Tammany	331	32.7	339	29.9	-	-	497	28.5	-1.54	-0.94
105 Tangipahoa	578	41.9	718	41.8	-	-	600	39.9	5.57	3.27
107 Tensas	70	31.9	91	30.6	-	-	44	36.2	6.53	5.55
109 Terrebonne	448	34.2	420	29.8	-	-	762	30.4	1.94	1.06
111 Union	88	36.4	128	31.5	-	-	109	29.8	3.81	2.33
113 Vermilion	187	22.5	182	17.7	-	-	313	19.3	-1.54	1.32
115 Vernon	140	38.1	325	18.9	-	-	292	27.9	-1.65	1.41
117 Washington	208	39.4	281	36.0	-	-	238	34.3	4.10	3.06
119 Webster	198	28.5	263	24.3	-	-	205	24.4	2.03	1.88
121 West Baton Rouge	127	36.0	172	32.9	-	-	124	33.4	2.08	1.66
123 West Carroll	57	28.1	64	24.3	-	-	91	24.3	2.30	4.27
125 West Feliciana	47	26.4	78	23.7	-	-	40	31.9	3.93	2.75
127 Winn	82	45.6	110	36.5	-	-	87	45.3	2.97	3.40

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MAINE	16,791	17.4	16.2	10.0	1,987	20.4	31.3	866	8.6
1 Androscoggin	1,489	17.7	16.0	9.9	210	24.2	31.3	52	6.0
3 Aroostook	1,299	18.1	16.5	9.3	158	19.7	28.3	48	7.6
5 Cumberland	3,382	16.8	13.8	9.6	328	20.5	30.9	232	6.6
7 Franklin	384	16.1	22.7	10.6	49	25.0	30.6	20	8.9
9 Hancock	631	23.8	20.9	11.1	75	25.7	31.0	34	7.1
11 Kennebec	1,520	13.8	8.7	6.6	183	15.4	31.1	71	7.7
13 Knox	506	24.2	13.5	13.6	68	22.2	33.7	36	12.6
15 Lincoln	402	20.3	14.8	10.7	43	20.7	28.7	29	6.7
17 Oxford	670	23.7	25.8	12.2	84	25.0	32.4	27	14.1
19 Penobscot	1,883	14.7	18.0	9.7	238	18.5	27.6	75	10.5
21 Piscataquis	254	15.8	18.1	9.5	33	16.1	33.0	11	3.6
23 Sagadahoc	538	17.2	14.1	9.4	56	++	37.3	23	9.8
25 Somerset	664	19.4	15.9	10.8	105	16.4	33.8	31	12.9
27 Waldo	446	19.3	34.3	17.2	60	21.4	38.0	34	10.4
29 Washington	439	23.6	23.6	14.9	80	24.8	32.0	21	10.3
31 York	2,284	14.6	13.8	9.0	217	19.7	32.6	122	9.7

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MAINE	2,970	20.9	56	22.0	95	14.0	2,624	20.4	-1.70	-1.68
1 Androscoggin	318	23.0	4	--	6	6.3	339	20.3	-1.90	-1.39
3 Aroostook	191	20.8	19	9.3	16	6.5	191	19.9	-3.11	-1.47
5 Cumberland	552	20.7	15	26.3	19	24.0	417	21.6	-1.69	-2.87
7 Franklin	64	24.4	0	--	1	--	58	21.4	-1.76	-2.12
9 Hancock	105	22.6	1	--	2	--	83	25.4	-2.06	-2.09
11 Kennebec	306	14.6	1	--	10	11.5	213	14.1	-2.34	-2.55
13 Knox	89	27.6	0	--	0	--	94	25.1	0.52	-0.95
15 Lincoln	57	27.3	0	--	1	--	56	26.3	-1.98	-2.26
17 Oxford	131	21.8	0	--	6	0.0	128	21.8	-1.42	-1.33
19 Penobscot	363	19.2	2	--	10	17.2	290	18.9	-2.56	-2.03
21 Piscataquis	51	16.3	0	--	1	--	46	14.7	-2.12	-1.35
23 Sagadahoc	59	++	5	++	4	--	7[illegible]	14.4	-3.55	-1.83
25 Somerset	156	20.8	0	--	3	--	124	21.9	-0.76	-0.91
27 Waldo	88	19.9	1	--	3	--	79	25.7	-0.23	-0.83
29 Washington	116	25.5	1	--	3	--	94	23.1	0.63	-0.20
31 York	324	21.8	7	25.0	10	13.8	336	20.3	-2.89	-2.65

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women: No. of resident births (1)	All women: % with delayed or late care+ (2)	All women: % making <9 prenatal visits (3)	All women: % with inadequate care# (4)	Women <20: No. of resident births (5)	Women <20: % with inadequate care# (6)	Women <20: % of these births to women <18 (7)	Women 35+: No. of resident births (8)	Women 35+: % with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MARYLAND	67,653	20.1	17.8	12.7	8,252	29.8	39.0	5,095	7.4
1 Allegany	884	25.5	24.0	15.2	130	31.2	35.0	48	15.0
3 Anne Arundel	6,040	16.1	10.6	8.9	614	23.0	32.4	401	4.4
5 Baltimore	8,840	14.8	16.5	10.7	680	30.0	33.9	631	8.1
9 Calvert	647	22.0	17.8	14.7	80	32.3	33.6	39	9.4
11 Caroline	360	26.6	22.5	18.2	66	28.9	37.9	14	12.9
13 Carroll	1,646	9.4	12.8	6.1	142	++	34.5	109	7.9
15 Cecil	946	19.0	24.1	13.5	149	24.6	36.7	47	8.3
17 Charles	1,453	19.0	19.7	13.0	190	32.3	32.0	80	5.4
19 Dorchester	388	27.3	26.7	19.0	88	31.0	43.6	16	13.6
21 Frederick	1,995	14.9	13.3	8.4	209	25.8	34.9	139	4.6
23 Garrett	381	18.8	22.1	11.8	57	21.2	39.5	22	26.2
25 Harford	2,252	16.6	27.9	14.3	241	32.3	32.0	144	7.1
27 Howard	2,261	7.9	6.9	4.4	122	22.0	32.8	276	2.7
29 Kent	207	19.6	20.4	13.4	28	24.4	31.0	13	10.8
31 Montgomery	9,775	11.9	10.1	6.5	442	24.0	37.8	1,374	4.5
33 Prince George's	11,313	23.5	18.0	14.0	1,306	34.7	38.3	880	7.9
35 Queen Anne's	409	18.0	14.2	11.0	53	23.7	32.3	19	10.6
37 St Mary's	1,166	29.0	19.3	18.1	146	40.5	32.0	59	20.6
39 Somerset	260	31.8	15.8	17.0	54	26.7	41.0	13	25.0
41 Talbot	334	17.3	15.3	10.0	41	21.8	32.0	25	4.7
43 Washington	1,497	18.4	13.5	9.8	217	18.0	35.2	68	9.4
45 Wicomico	1,019	29.8	14.7	16.9	156	36.5	35.7	51	9.8
47 Worcester	472	30.6	17.8	15.8	68	29.7	40.2	25	8.0
510 Baltimore City	13,108	31.1	28.9	21.5	2,973	31.2	45.1	602	14.2
*** Counties 5,510	21,948	24.5	24.0	17.2	3,653	31.0	43.0	1,233	11.1
MASSACHUSETTS	80,750	15.1	13.7	8.6	6,948	25.1	34.3	7,183	5.2
1 Barnstable	2,047	21.4	18.3	12.1	135	33.0	28.5	215	6.9
3 Berkshire	1,733	17.1	12.9	9.1	161	21.4	28.6	126	6.4
5 Bristol	6,689	18.8	19.2	10.2	783	25.2	34.6	379	8.1
7 Dukes	168	12.9	12.5	7.5	6	17.6	15.8	26	11.8
9 Essex	9,539	12.6	13.0	7.4	829	21.5	36.0	808	5.2
11 Franklin	906	20.2	11.6	9.1	77	22.9	29.6	89	6.9
13 Hampden	6,413	25.1	15.1	14.5	851	33.8	39.3	356	8.9
15 Hampshire	1,456	13.3	12.9	7.5	91	22.0	29.6	160	4.7
17 Middlesex	18,241	11.0	10.5	6.3	986	25.0	30.0	2,070	3.5
19 Nantucket	87	12.7	19.3	9.3	4	--	--	12	13.9
21 Norfolk	7,556	7.4	8.5	4.2	288	21.8	30.1	929	2.2
23 Plymouth	6,385	15.6	18.2	9.9	524	27.9	30.9	537	7.1
25 Suffolk	10,055	19.4	16.5	11.2	1,267	23.2	39.9	863	7.5
27 Worcester	9,475	15.2	12.9	8.1	946	22.1	30.8	613	5.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.			
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MARYLAND	19,831	25.7	19,678	22.3	344	35.3	11,347	27.4	0.80	-1.27
1 Allegany	175	31.5	14	17.1	0	--	140	31.5	0.00	-2.08
3 Anne Arundel	1,185	20.9	805	18.2	18	13.7	748	18.6	-1.16	-2.81
5 Baltimore	1,504	26.2	1,044	19.8	1	--	1,008	24.7	-1.65	-3.09
9 Calvert	156	33.6	146	28.8	0	--	104	33.3	-0.24	-1.35
11 Caroline	114	32.9	73	30.6	0	--	93	31.3	2.24	0.41
13 Carroll	192	++	28	++	0	--	169	++	-3.08	-3.50
15 Cecil	210	23.4	39	28.6	0	--	214	23.7	0.08	-1.65
17 Charles	383	29.6	319	28.3	0	--	228	32.4	0.13	-1.78
19 Dorchester	174	30.7	165	29.0	0	--	105	31.8	5.22	1.60
21 Frederick	335	24.8	130	22.5	0	--	251	23.8	-1.30	-3.14
23 Garrett	55	26.1	0	--	0	--	100	22.9	-1.05	-1.31
25 Harford	385	30.5	218	28.2	1	--	304	27.7	-1.38	-2.55
27 Howard	297	11.6	228	11.2	2	--	136	13.6	-0.97	-4.07
29 Kent	65	28.4	54	22.1	0	--	37	27.7	0.90	-0.35
31 Montgomery	1,494	17.1	1,279	13.9	195	34.4	641	21.2	0.56	-3.78
33 Prince George's	3,564	25.9	5,589	18.4	124	41.2	1,520	32.0	3.09	-1.09
35 Queen Anne's	87	23.5	59	20.5	0	--	64	24.6	-1.04	-1.49
37 St Mary's	247	39.6	200	38.9	1	--	210	43.1	0.05	-1.52
39 Somerset	108	29.5	106	26.2	0	--	63	26.0	3.95	1.34
41 Talbot	97	21.2	82	19.5	0	--	66	19.3	1.62	-0.98
43 Washington	298	20.5	58	18.4	0	--	323	19.2	-1.27	-1.45
45 Wicomico	327	33.2	298	30.4	0	--	214	31.1	2.30	-0.11
47 Worcester	165	29.3	142	26.6	0	--	83	30.7	3.07	0.36
510 Baltimore City	8,214	27.0	8,602	25.9	2	--	4,526	29.0	9.02	3.89
*** Counties 5,510	9,718	26.9	9,646	25.3	3	--	5,534	28.2	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	14,245	22.7	5,218	18.2	-	-	11,182	21.2	-0.65	-2.78
1 Barnstable	317	29.8	52	21.2	-	-	164	31.2	-0.45	-3.14
3 Berkshire	313	21.4	22	24.6	-	-	209	18.4	-0.94	-2.71
5 Bristol	1,249	23.8	180	19.1	-	-	1,722	17.9	-1.02	-1.39
7 Dukes	18	26.9	2	--	-	-	7	27.8	0.05	-3.11
9 Essex	1,673	21.8	213	19.2	-	-	1,386	20.1	-1.62	-3.11
11 Franklin	144	21.3	3	--	-	-	108	20.0	-0.13	-2.41
13 Hampden	1,772	28.6	632	23.3	-	-	1,380	29.2	0.94	-1.34
15 Hampshire	175	19.9	20	12.7	-	-	125	19.4	-1.35	-2.73
17 Middlesex	1,947	22.0	509	13.2	-	-	1,435	20.5	-1.55	-4.11
19 Nantucket	11	28.1	3	--	-	-	3	--	-1.07	-4.20
21 Norfolk	552	19.6	91	9.7	-	-	322	15.7	-2.15	-4.67
23 Plymouth	1,003	27.4	241	23.8	-	-	661	26.3	-1.37	-3.30
25 Suffolk	3,454	19.4	3,060	17.8	-	-	2,239	19.8	3.30	0.18
27 Worcester	1,617	21.0	190	14.6	-	-	1,421	19.7	-1.74	-2.84

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MICHIGAN	137,244	18.8	15.7	11.0	16,778	26.0	37.2	7,743	8.0
1 Alcona	122	24.0	16.6	9.4	15	18.6	30.4	4	--
3 Alger	112	27.8	50.4	20.5	19	32.7	44.6	7	15.0
5 Allegan	1,385	18.2	17.6	10.9	167	21.5	34.9	60	13.6
7 Alpena	409	22.6	16.6	12.2	46	18.0	31.4	13	7.7
9 Antrim	237	30.1	37.9	22.3	32	36.0	29.9	15	23.1
11 Arenac	209	21.8	15.7	12.7	31	23.6	25.0	8	21.7
13 Baraga	111	27.0	34.6	21.6	16	45.7	31.9	6	31.6
15 Barry	688	18.4	13.6	9.2	78	16.6	34.3	32	6.3
17 Bay	1,636	15.2	12.5	7.9	181	20.6	36.8	76	6.3
19 Benzie	157	31.0	35.6	21.6	19	44.0	31.6	6	18.8
21 Berrien	2,517	29.4	25.1	18.5	440	36.1	40.4	124	11.2
23 Branch	620	29.8	23.0	19.0	76	33.2	31.0	35	26.3
25 Calhoun	1,974	28.6	15.0	16.1	316	32.3	34.6	81	9.8
27 Cass	660	34.4	26.1	20.7	104	34.6	32.8	29	15.9
29 Charlevoix	319	22.5	22.7	13.6	35	26.0	31.4	23	10.6
31 Cheboygan	299	18.8	17.9	11.6	38	17.9	25.4	15	9.5
33 Chippewa	355	36.8	29.5	22.6	56	34.0	30.5	14	11.9
35 Clare	352	18.4	22.9	13.5	63	18.1	28.4	10	3.3
37 Clinton	801	12.6	12.1	7.7	72	25.4	29.0	51	8.6
39 Crawford	170	20.4	19.1	10.5	27	18.7	28.0	9	11.1
41 Delta	530	28.1	11.6	14.7	61	31.5	21.2	29	13.8
43 Dickinson	367	23.9	8.5	9.9	42	20.3	30.7	19	9.4
45 Eaton	1,241	14.2	12.6	8.8	121	23.8	33.8	76	6.8
47 Emmet	367	23.0	17.0	13.9	33	35.9	33.3	24	8.3
49 Genesee	6,699	16.3	10.7	9.4	1,045	20.5	41.1	285	7.2
51 Gladwin	282	25.0	19.0	15.5	45	25.8	33.6	12	29.0
53 Gogebic	215	26.2	35.3	19.7	35	28.1	32.4	14	17.9
55 Grand Traverse	960	24.0	31.9	14.0	75	36.6	28.1	65	10.7
57 Gratiot	558	22.4	26.0	13.7	68	24.7	24.4	24	2.9
59 Hillsdale	635	29.2	23.0	18.2	93	32.0	35.8	28	23.7
61 Houghton	475	20.8	23.8	11.0	45	17.0	19.1	36	18.7
63 Huron	524	18.7	18.3	12.2	49	23.7	27.4	21	11.3
65 Ingham	4,412	14.6	14.2	9.5	513	21.9	37.7	274	6.4
67 Ionia	880	17.9	19.3	11.2	124	21.9	33.8	29	10.3
69 Iosco	594	28.7	10.7	12.4	72	26.3	17.6	20	10.3
71 Iron	144	22.1	14.3	11.9	19	28.6	35.7	8	12.0
73 Isabella	687	23.4	44.0	19.6	78	34.1	33.3	28	18.1
75 Jackson	2,074	28.2	20.2	15.4	293	31.6	40.8	100	10.0
77 Kalamazoo	3,252	16.9	12.6	9.2	331	27.4	37.4	182	5.6
79 Kalkaska	210	33.4	40.1	21.8	32	33.7	29.5	5	27.3
81 Kent	8,696	17.2	14.5	9.3	971	23.9	38.9	421	6.9
83 Keweenaw	19	19.3	14.0	7.1	2	--	--	1	--
85 Lake	115	33.9	28.7	22.0	17	39.1	35.3	6	13.3
87 Lapeer	1,024	14.9	13.6	9.3	125	20.1	33.6	54	4.4
89 Leelanau	228	22.4	28.0	13.5	18	37.0	34.5	20	13.0
91 Lenawee	1,267	20.3	10.6	10.8	174	23.4	34.5	62	11.1
93 Livingston	1,443	19.4	19.8	11.4	118	31.8	30.9	103	8.6
95 Luce	85	31.9	20.9	18.1	17	23.1	34.6	6	0.0
97 Mackinac	136	36.8	32.3	22.4	18	22.6	37.0	7	10.0
99 Macomb	9,316	11.6	8.6	6.6	633	23.8	31.3	510	5.9
101 Manistee	270	22.0	23.7	13.7	28	26.3	29.4	12	20.6
103 Marquette	1,161	18.8	16.0	10.0	105	19.4	24.2	46	7.7
105 Mason	361	24.1	21.6	12.6	44	19.3	31.1	17	10.9
107 Mecosta	463	27.9	19.5	15.0	60	32.3	33.1	23	17.2
109 Menominee	360	28.4	21.4	16.0	46	36.1	32.1	18	18.9
111 Midland	1,058	17.8	11.9	10.1	98	29.4	30.7	63	7.5
113 Missaukee	186	22.2	18.1	10.5	23	23.4	27.9	9	4.0
115 Monroe	1,927	17.8	18.1	11.4	248	25.0	33.8	85	8.7
117 Montcalm	777	32.0	28.6	19.2	130	34.3	35.1	30	10.2
119 Montmorency	92	23.6	26.5	16.6	9	40.7	25.9	3	--
121 Muskegon	2,578	32.1	++	++	414	++	39.0	110	++
123 Newaygo	608	27.8	21.7	15.8	86	29.3	31.1	26	20.8
125 Oakland	14,361	12.5	9.4	7.1	1,024	25.0	33.8	1,146	4.4
127 Oceana	370	31.0	29.6	19.0	48	33.1	34.0	16	23.9
129 Ogemaw	249	19.2	13.8	9.6	34	19.8	32.4	10	3.3
131 Ontonagon	103	21.7	54.9	21.3	14	28.2	23.8	6	10.5
133 Osceola	303	25.2	22.2	11.9	40	23.9	34.5	14	20.5

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women: No. of resident births (10)	Unmarried women: % with inadequate care# (11)	Black women: No. of resident births (12)	Black women: % with inadequate care# (13)	Hispanic women: No. of resident births (14)	Hispanic women: % with inadequate care# (15)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: No. of resident births (16)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: % with inadequate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MICHIGAN	25,189	24.4	22,546	18.0	-	-	26,536	23.3	-1.74	-1.13
1 Alcona	12	14.7	0	--	~	~	20	15.3	-2.50	-0.83
3 Alger	16	50.0	0	--	~	~	20	27.1	-0.25	-1.85
5 Allegan	108	25.4	14	34.1	~	~	275	23.1	-3.43	-2.18
7 Alpena	43	18.9	0	--	~	~	79	19.7	-2.41	-1.50
9 Antrim	24	46.8	0	--	~	~	46	33.3	-0.15	-0.08
11 Arenac	31	26.7	0	--	~	~	51	21.3	-1.68	0.29
13 Baraga	14	40.0	0	--	~	~	20	35.1	-1.84	-0.64
15 Barry	47	31.6	0	--	~	~	119	19.5	-3.10	-1.94
17 Bay	189	21.4	18	10.2	~	~	309	18.3	-2.95	-1.91
19 Benzie	17	55.3	1	--	~	~	31	34.1	-2.37	-1.17
21 Berrien	625	35.5	595	30.9	~	~	658	35.2	2.25	0.58
23 Branch	63	34.3	0	--	~	~	158	37.5	-1.00	-0.78
25 Calhoun	314	35.6	257	29.2	~	~	431	28.4	0.15	-1.03
27 Cass	106	37.2	68	33.0	~	~	178	34.7	1.33	-0.33
29 Charlevoix	32	29.5	0	--	~	~	55	26.1	-1.53	-0.76
31 Cheboygan	22	29.7	0	--	~	~	51	19.0	-2.79	-0.53
33 Chippewa	56	38.7	1	--	~	~	88	37.5	-0.31	0.19
35 Clare	45	27.1	0	--	~	~	76	23.1	-1.69	-0.17
37 Clinton	63	27.4	2	--	~	~	82	22.4	-3.21	-3.24
39 Crawford	20	25.5	0	--	~	~	42	15.8	-1.42	-0.76
41 Delta	43	40.5	1	--	~	~	73	29.2	-1.66	-2.27
43 Dickinson	39	25.2	0	--	~	~	45	19.2	-2.77	-1.98
45 Eaton	130	21.4	27	17.9	~	~	134	22.9	-2.71	-3.05
47 Emmet	33	34.4	1	--	~	~	45	29.9	-2.94	-1.86
49 Genesee	1,551	20.4	1,704	14.9	~	~	1,549	18.3	-0.20	0.03
51 Gladwin	42	27.6	0	--	~	~	75	36.6	-1.16	-0.31
53 Gogebic	25	36.4	0	--	~	~	32	38.2	0.26	-0.62
55 Grand Traverse	91	33.9	1	--	~	~	115	30.1	-2.46	-2.12
57 Gratiot	44	31.7	0	--	~	~	87	23.5	-2.43	-2.38
59 Hillsdale	59	41.8	0	--	~	~	140	32.4	-1.40	-0.73
61 Houghton	44	22.3	2	--	~	~	39	13.3	-2.60	-1.38
63 Huron	41	34.2	1	--	~	~	66	22.0	-3.81	-1.70
65 Ingham	786	20.7	493	16.0	~	~	740	20.9	-1.31	-1.07
67 Ionia	90	29.1	1	--	~	~	176	25.2	-2.81	-2.00
69 Iosco	38	32.1	17	18.8	~	~	80	25.2	-2.71	-0.69
71 Iron	9	35.7	0	--	~	~	21	27.0	-2.84	-1.41
73 Isabella	65	36.1	3	--	~	~	98	33.2	-2.78	-1.16
75 Jackson	382	34.3	145	25.8	~	~	417	31.6	0.01	-1.59
77 Kalamazoo	415	27.5	417	21.2	~	~	508	25.7	-2.37	-1.56
79 Kalkaska	27	44.0	0	--	~	~	49	30.3	-0.93	-0.03
81 Kent	1,216	24.5	817	18.2	~	~	1,409	22.0	-2.42	-1.92
83 Keweenaw	1	--	1	--	~	~	1	--	-3.15	-1.69
85 Lake	18	33.3	14	51.4	~	~	29	27.3	1.21	1.89
87 Lapeer	100	20.1	1	--	~	~	193	16.4	-3.10	-2.26
89 Leelanau	20	34.7	1	--	~	~	26	31.3	-2.72	-2.24
91 Lenawee	146	23.5	13	13.2	~	~	273	21.4	-2.14	-1.49
93 Livingston	115	33.0	2	--	~	~	169	28.2	-2.45	-3.45
95 Luce	9	20.0	0	--	~	~	26	24.0	1.26	0.41
97 Mackinac	17	36.2	0	--	~	~	27	37.3	-0.27	-0.24
99 Macomb	847	24.5	181	19.0	~	~	1,172	17.7	-3.98	-2.81
101 Manistee	24	39.3	0	--	~	~	46	25.4	-2.42	-1.15
103 Marquette	82	32.0	21	14.5	~	~	101	21.8	-3.74	-2.21
105 Mason	32	26.7	1	--	~	~	68	19.3	-1.68	-1.22
107 Mecosta	40	29.7	6	18.8	~	~	82	31.3	-1.83	0.40
109 Menominee	45	35.4	0	--	~	~	51	35.6	-0.59	-1.14
111 Midland	107	29.0	8	8.3	~	~	153	24.8	-3.34	-2.98
113 Missaukee	19	29.4	0	--	~	~	33	26.0	-2.28	-0.05
115 Monroe	241	26.5	40	23.6	~	~	365	24.1	-2.67	-2.73
117 Montcalm	76	39.1	1	--	~	~	179	34.8	-0.74	-1.12
119 Montmorency	13	32.4	0	--	~	~	17	34.7	-2.84	-0.21
121 Muskegon	567	++	455	++	~	~	562	++	1.17	-0.42
123 Newaygo	60	31.7	7	35.0	~	~	141	30.8	-1.24	-0.44
125 Oakland	1,417	25.5	1,000	16.1	~	~	1,835	19.5	-2.44	-3.22
127 Oceana	45	32.8	0	--	~	~	103	33.2	-0.95	-0.52
129 Ogemaw	23	21.7	0	--	~	~	56	20.5	-3.31	0.16
131 Ontonagon	10	44.8	0	--	~	~	12	45.5	-0.53	-1.23
133 Osceola	33	24.4	0	--	~	~	65	24.7	-1.68	-1.28

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MICHIGAN continued									
135 Oscoda	113	29.0	26.1	16.0	15	17.4	21.7	6	16.7
137 Otsego	250	18.6	14.6	10.3	23	25.8	30.0	13	11.1
139 Ottawa	2,839	13.5	11.8	5.7	219	16.8	32.2	136	6.1
141 Presque Isle	174	21.0	18.9	10.3	17	16.0	39.2	7	25.0
143 Roscommon	208	24.3	17.4	12.6	30	21.4	30.0	6	23.5
145 Saginaw	3,372	16.1	17.4	10.5	532	23.4	44.3	166	6.4
147 St Clair	2,094	21.0	13.9	11.6	266	24.8	30.6	80	9.3
149 St Joseph	936	22.6	19.1	13.4	123	25.2	34.5	50	15.5
151 Sanilac	580	26.4	30.5	15.5	79	28.1	29.7	28	12.3
153 Schoolcraft	107	21.0	22.7	10.9	13	20.0	37.5	3	--
155 Shiawassee	1,023	18.2	21.4	12.5	124	27.0	32.2	44	7.0
157 Tuscola	793	17.7	16.9	11.6	99	25.5	28.6	31	9.4
159 Van Buren	1,008	27.8	27.5	17.3	150	32.7	32.9	52	8.6
161 Washtenaw	3,876	15.1	11.7	7.8	287	22.7	32.5	374	3.7
163 Wayne	33,678	20.0	17.0	12.0	5,191	26.4	41.6	2,010	9.1
165 Wexford	398	24.3	22.5	13.2	61	23.7	30.2	16	16.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MICHIGAN continued										
135 Oscoda	9	15.4	0	--	~	~	37	33.3	-1.91	1.72
137 Otsego	21	25.0	0	--	~	~	29	25.0	-3.14	-2.50
139 Ottawa	149	23.4	8	23.8	~	~	343	16.0	-5.05	-3.33
141 Presque Isle	12	19.4	0	--	~	~	28	19.0	-3.20	-0.47
143 Roscommon	26	25.0	0	--	~	~	59	19.6	-1.09	0.35
145 Saginaw	1,041	20.2	803	17.0	~	~	759	21.0	1.16	-0.09
147 St Clair	209	30.4	55	25.2	~	~	445	22.6	-2.42	-1.62
149 St Joseph	109	23.6	27	22.8	~	~	222	30.9	-1.19	-1.62
151 Sanilac	46	38.5	1	--	~	~	100	28.6	-1.71	-1.09
153 Schoolcraft	10	29.0	0	--	~	~	22	18.2	-3.20	-1.17
155 Shiawassee	101	34.0	1	--	~	~	191	24.4	-3.07	-2.13
157 Tuscola	89	26.5	4	--	~	~	140	24.6	-3.23	-1.92
159 Van Buren	155	35.4	75	26.0	~	~	278	32.6	0.29	0.34
161 Washtenaw	504	24.0	514	16.6	~	~	414	22.1	-0.90	-1.67
163 Wayne	11,531	21.9	14,719	17.2	~	~	8,902	22.5	3.37	1.44
165 Wexford	53	26.2	1	--	~	~	95	21.7	-1.83	-0.03

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MINNESOTA	66,638	20.2	21.9	11.4	5,052	29.5	32.1	4,289	10.7
1 Aitkin	161	27.1	33.0	18.6	20	28.3	35.6	10	19.2
3 Anoka	3,755	++	++	++	268	++	30.0	194	++
5 Becker	476	29.0	26.1	16.1	61	28.2	28.4	24	21.2
7 Beltrami	619	24.9	36.0	20.5	89	37.0	38.7	30	18.1
9 Benton	518	11.0	16.4	6.1	39	11.7	33.3	29	13.4
11 Big Stone	98	24.0	22.8	13.9	9	38.5	25.0	5	40.0
13 Blue Earth	778	15.1	9.3	6.4	51	21.5	30.5	40	2.7
15 Brown	443	++	++	++	33	++	32.3	25	++
17 Carlton	398	24.6	24.3	12.9	42	27.1	24.8	15	9.1
19 Carver	722	14.0	13.3	7.6	39	++	28.0	39	9.2
21 Cass	352	29.3	43.6	21.6	48	26.0	32.4	20	16.4
23 Chippewa	200	21.8	23.0	11.1	13	41.9	25.0	6	6.3
25 Chisago	443	25.3	32.4	13.2	47	27.6	30.7	19	10.9
27 Clay	679	21.3	15.7	10.6	46	28.6	23.0	34	8.4
29 Clearwater	137	24.5	30.7	18.3	17	35.7	34.0	5	12.5
31 Cook	53	18.4	17.2	10.2	4	--	--	4	--
33 Cottonwood	173	20.5	16.1	9.9	15	31.6	22.7	6	16.7
35 Crow Wing	643	25.3	34.7	15.5	78	26.1	30.6	41	14.4
37 Dakota	3,929	18.5	26.0	11.4	199	32.8	30.8	261	11.2
39 Dodge	265	23.5	20.1	10.2	25	27.5	25.0	12	11.8
41 Douglas	422	26.7	22.7	11.9	35	24.0	30.2	20	10.3
43 Faribault	256	27.3	34.8	12.4	19	18.4	30.4	14	7.9
45 Fillmore	320	26.2	29.7	16.6	21	30.4	34.9	19	15.1
47 Freeborn	462	24.6	37.6	16.7	45	33.9	36.6	21	19.2
49 Goodhue	590	19.6	16.4	9.4	35	21.2	22.9	34	11.4
51 Grant	93	20.1	16.0	8.0	3	--	--	5	++
53 Hennepin	15,717	18.5	17.0	10.5	1,067	36.0	37.8	1,237	6.9
55 Houston	276	17.9	19.7	10.5	17	27.1	33.3	21	14.5
57 Hubbard	205	22.7	38.1	15.7	21	27.8	37.5	16	15.2
59 Isanti	384	31.1	23.0	15.2	37	34.1	25.5	21	20.4
61 Itasca	620	24.0	28.0	11.6	72	21.0	29.0	34	11.8
63 Jackson	169	15.8	16.5	8.1	13	18.4	37.5	10	12.9
65 Kanabec	192	21.8	++	++	23	++	30.9	10	++
67 Kandiyohi	585	20.4	16.4	9.6	49	28.9	26.5	31	4.5
69 Kittson	88	23.1	31.3	14.7	7	36.8	35.0	2	--
71 Koochiching	174	++	++	++	17	++	35.3	9	++
73 Lac Qui Parle	147	17.7	34.1	10.5	10	30.8	34.5	6	16.7
75 Lake	135	29.4	16.0	15.1	14	22.5	29.3	10	18.5
77 Lake of the Woods	63	21.2	44.7	20.3	5	18.8	43.7	4	--
79 Le Sueur	361	20.7	16.2	10.6	31	37.8	28.3	18	16.7
81 Lincoln	88	24.0	38.4	16.8	6	29.4	16.7	6	27.8
83 Lyon	387	25.2	19.1	12.9	27	31.2	24.7	19	10.9
85 McLeod	505	15.2	14.4	6.3	39	15.5	22.0	21	16.7
87 Mahnomen	78	27.4	27.1	21.3	11	35.7	26.5	6	29.4
89 Marshall	166	22.3	34.5	17.7	11	33.3	26.5	11	27.3
91 Martin	342	18.7	15.1	8.7	24	27.9	28.2	17	8.0
93 Meeker	332	26.5	24.9	12.4	29	25.3	22.7	15	2.4
95 Mille Lacs	297	16.4	27.7	11.7	33	24.4	25.5	11	25.0
97 Morrison	493	13.2	21.6	8.0	55	14.0	25.3	30	11.6
99 Mower	523	37.2	46.7	19.3	37	51.0	20.0	32	18.4
101 Murray	149	14.5	21.7	6.4	12	32.3	19.4	8	8.7
103 Nicollet	431	14.8	14.2	8.2	30	27.8	23.3	23	5.5
105 Nobles	292	19.6	12.7	9.4	23	26.2	25.0	13	19.4
107 Norman	100	28.1	27.3	17.3	8	31.6	39.1	6	18.8
109 Olmsted	1,784	22.5	20.1	10.0	89	30.0	25.9	110	11.4
111 Otter Tail	746	19.0	19.0	9.6	60	19.2	27.2	42	12.6
113 Pennington	209	24.4	21.6	14.2	15	31.0	23.9	12	9.1
115 Pine	310	31.2	30.3	17.2	32	26.3	33.0	18	15.0
117 Pipestone	161	17.5	18.9	8.1	11	27.3	21.2	9	7.7
119 Polk	531	20.8	28.1	15.1	50	29.3	28.9	26	12.2
121 Pope	154	29.5	29.4	14.9	13	17.1	23.1	12	21.4
123 Ramsey	8,182	23.9	26.9	14.9	682	++	37.4	610	13.1
125 Red Lake	74	25.5	36.2	19.5	9	33.3	25.0	5	30.8
127 Redwood	277	13.5	15.9	7.5	17	19.1	30.0	19	6.3
129 Renville	290	13.5	15.1	7.2	19	31.5	27.6	14	7.5
131 Rice	690	23.4	18.1	10.4	56	24.0	26.6	35	9.7
133 Rock	145	19.7	7.0	4.7	10	22.2	31.0	6	6.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MINNESOTA	9,819	28.3	1,539	28.5	~	~	6,013	29.5	-3.00	-2.23
1 Aitkin	28	37.5	0	--	~	~	19	36.5	-1.62	-0.46
3 Anoka	406	++	6	++	~	~	180	26.6	-3.54	-4.31
5 Becker	98	29.6	0	--	~	~	78	30.1	0.09	-0.55
7 Beltrami	199	38.4	1	--	~	~	117	41.4	-0.25	-0.56
9 Benton	60	15.1	0	--	~	~	45	9.6	-4.44	-3.03
11 Big Stone	9	32.0	0	--	~	~	11	53.3	-4.06	-2.00
13 Blue Earth	101	23.2	4	--	~	~	61	21.8	-4.04	-2.10
15 Brown	41	++	0	--	~	~	12	6.9	-4.50	-3.31
17 Carlton	76	25.8	0	--	~	~	47	24.8	-2.21	-2.83
19 Carver	63	++	0	--	~	~	39	18.6	-4.30	-4.26
21 Cass	88	35.6	0	--	~	~	61	30.0	0.19	-0.35
23 Chippewa	16	35.1	0	--	~	~	11	15.6	-6.01	-2.73
25 Chisago	60	26.5	0	--	~	~	45	27.2	-3.02	-3.17
27 Clay	96	29.2	2	--	~	~	45	30.2	-2.91	-2.42
29 Clearwater	27	37.7	0	--	~	~	28	29.7	-2.36	0.34
31 Cook	6	20.0	0	--	~	~	5	18.2	-2.51	-1.74
33 Cottonwood	16	35.0	0	--	~	~	13	32.4	-4.43	-2.07
35 Crow Wing	112	22.0	0	--	~	~	97	23.9	-0.50	-1.62
37 Dakota	386	27.3	30	18.5	~	~	221	26.3	-3.43	-4.37
39 Dodge	24	23.7	0	--	~	~	32	29.3	-2.46	-2.70
41 Douglas	42	30.4	0	--	~	~	29	26.8	-3.56	-2.05
43 Faribault	23	32.8	0	--	~	~	21	28.3	-2.91	-1.69
45 Fillmore	27	24.4	0	--	~	~	35	46.9	-2.44	-1.40
47 Freeborn	62	36.1	0	--	~	~	60	27.9	-2.78	-2.08
49 Goodhue	56	27.3	0	--	~	~	54	23.7	-3.89	-3.33
51 Grant	7	26.3	0	--	~	~	2	--	-5.89	-3.04
53 Hennepin	2,978	30.3	1,055	28.3	~	~	1,560	34.6	-1.00	-3.28
55 Houston	24	23.2	1	--	~	~	19	24.1	-3.55	-2.65
57 Hubbard	30	32.5	0	--	~	~	23	30.2	-1.76	-1.50
59 Isanti	54	30.9	0	--	~	~	47	36.7	-1.65	-2.85
61 Itasca	115	22.7	0	--	~	~	67	17.4	-1.12	-2.27
63 Jackson	14	31.0	0	--	~	~	13	21.1	-3.21	-2.27
65 Kanabec	33	++	0	--	~	~	33	++	-2.15	-1.29
67 Kandiyohi	66	26.8	0	--	~	~	52	27.9	-3.53	-2.32
69 Kittson	7	33.3	0	--	~	~	5	21.4	-5.41	-2.45
71 Koochiching	32	++	1	--	~	~	27	++	-0.66	-1.89
73 Lac Qui Parle	11	33.3	0	--	~	~	6	15.4	-5.35	-1.51
75 Lake	14	26.2	1	--	~	~	10	20.0	-0.78	-2.75
77 Lake of the Woods	4	--	0	--	~	~	6	31.6	-2.75	-1.10
79 Le Sueur	37	29.2	0	--	~	~	27	35.1	-4.13	-2.66
81 Lincoln	7	22.2	0	--	~	~	7	27.8	-2.81	-0.94
83 Lyon	36	35.0	0	--	~	~	29	29.6	-3.89	-2.54
85 McLeod	52	14.2	0	--	~	~	34	12.6	-4.79	-3.25
87 Mahnomen	22	31.6	0	--	~	~	15	23.1	0.20	-0.02
89 Marshall	14	43.2	0	--	~	~	14	35.0	-3.60	-1.37
91 Martin	32	25.3	0	--	~	~	29	15.5	-4.21	-3.01
93 Meeker	39	27.6	0	--	~	~	33	33.7	-2.98	-2.24
95 Mille Lacs	55	25.4	0	--	~	~	38	22.0	-3.06	-1.91
97 Morrison	69	18.2	0	--	~	~	40	13.7	-2.76	-1.59
99 Mower	69	39.9	1	--	~	~	34	37.6	-1.34	-2.83
101 Murray	13	29.7	0	--	~	~	8	33.3	-3.58	-1.76
103 Nicollet	46	23.5	0	--	~	~	24	29.9	-4.08	-3.41
105 Nobles	33	27.8	1	--	~	~	21	17.9	-3.41	-1.59
107 Norman	6	41.2	0	--	~	~	6	29.4	-2.49	-2.34
109 Olmsted	173	27.3	9	8.3	~	~	113	28.0	-2.84	-3.81
111 Otter Tail	70	25.0	0	--	~	~	63	21.3	-3.35	-1.97
113 Pennington	28	32.1	0	--	~	~	18	23.9	-2.50	-1.12
115 Pine	50	33.0	0	--	~	~	47	33.3	-0.83	-1.05
117 Pipestone	14	27.5	0	--	~	~	13	30.6	-3.97	-0.96
119 Polk	80	31.6	1	--	~	~	67	26.5	-3.34	-1.53
121 Pope	12	25.7	0	--	~	~	12	27.0	-0.50	-1.34
123 Ramsey	1,582	++	399	++	~	~	907	++	-0.45	-3.16
125 Red Lake	10	40.7	0	--	~	~	9	34.8	-2.21	-0.64
127 Redwood	25	25.4	0	--	~	~	15	15.4	-3.98	-2.12
129 Renville	22	35.6	0	--	~	~	18	23.5	-5.27	-2.68
131 Rice	86	21.1	1	--	~	~	67	29.9	-2.77	-2.47
133 Rock	9	29.2	0	--	~	~	9	27.3	-5.21	-1.76

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MINNESOTA continued									
135 Roseau	241	18.9	29.5	12.8	25	28.2	25.0	9	14.8
137 St Louis	2,632	18.3	20.3	9.4	240	20.9	32.5	151	9.3
139 Scott	925	20.6	20.5	12.6	51	35.7	33.8	57	14.1
141 Sherburne	581	15.4	19.0	8.2	45	22.0	34.3	32	4.2
143 Sibley	209	++	++	++	11	++	29.4	11	++
145 Stearns	1,898	15.2	19.1	8.0	129	20.8	22.0	127	8.9
147 Steele	461	33.7	19.9	10.5	27	40.3	31.7	21	12.3
149 Stevens	152	++	++	++	8	++	40.0	9	++
151 Swift	161	23.0	20.1	10.8	10	29.6	40.0	8	18.2
153 Todd	409	29.8	27.8	17.6	49	29.3	28.8	22	35.1
155 Traverse	79	26.4	22.8	13.7	8	23.8	16.7	5	16.7
157 Wabasha	312	21.5	27.5	12.3	22	21.7	29.9	16	17.1
159 Wadena	224	24.8	30.3	15.1	30	++	22.5	14	19.4
161 Waseca	272	16.2	17.7	7.0	17	21.7	33.3	14	8.3
163 Washington	1,946	16.3	22.7	10.2	114	28.2	31.1	156	9.8
165 Watonwan	186	20.9	21.6	10.2	17	20.0	33.3	8	8.7
167 Wilkin	107	13.2	20.1	9.6	6	11.8	31.6	7	0.0
169 Winona	691	16.8	19.8	10.1	53	27.9	27.0	47	9.8
171 Wright	1,138	14.9	19.1	8.8	86	++	28.7	69	17.2
173 Yellow Medicine	177	17.8	30.0	12.7	12	29.0	25.7	9	33.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MINNESOTA continued										
135 Roseau	22	38.6	0	--	~	~	26	20.5	-4.70	-1.66
137 St Louis	496	20.8	10	15.4	~	~	311	21.1	-2.20	-2.80
139 Scott	91	36.4	2	--	~	~	70	28.7	-3.21	-3.73
141 Sherburne	60	19.3	1	--	~	~	58	22.4	-3.98	-3.08
143 Sibley	14	++	0	--	~	~	8	20.0	-5.21	-3.08
145 Stearns	232	21.2	3	--	~	~	109	21.6	-3.44	-2.60
147 Steele	48	31.2	1	--	~	~	33	28.4	-3.16	-3.21
149 Stevens	11	++	1	--	~	~	3	--	-4.09	-1.45
151 Swift	16	23.3	0	--	~	~	11	12.1	-3.25	-2.13
153 Todd	49	38.8	0	--	~	~	41	38.9	-1.88	-0.90
155 Traverse	12	42.9	0	--	~	~	5	35.7	-1.70	-2.04
157 Wabasha	30	34.2	0	--	~	~	29	25.3	-3.27	-2.78
159 Wadena	31	++	0	--	~	~	18	++	-0.43	-1.41
161 Waseca	30	23.2	0	--	~	~	24	14.9	-4.58	-3.06
163 Washington	220	25.4	6	++	~	~	118	22.9	-2.55	-4.72
165 Watonwan	22	27.8	0	--	~	~	24	17.2	-2.75	-1.53
167 Wilkin	12	30.0	0	--	~	~	7	15.0	-4.62	-3.35
169 Winona	91	23.6	2	--	~	~	67	26.2	-2.75	-2.27
171 Wright	117	++	0	--	~	~	85	16.8	-3.74	-3.51
173 Yellow Medicine	13	26.5	0	--	~	~	13	24.3	-4.54	-2.56

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MISSISSIPPI	43,058	24.7	22.2	15.9	8,985	27.9	43.8	1,997	13.1
1 Adams	656	24.4	11.6	13.5	119	28.2	40.6	26	11.1
3 Alcorn	430	19.0	25.9	16.4	85	29.5	42.2	21	18.3
5 Amite	201	25.2	24.9	15.0	43	28.6	39.2	11	8.8
7 Attala	279	24.1	25.2	16.7	61	28.7	48.9	16	8.2
9 Benton	121	31.6	36.9	20.8	26	26.7	31.2	4	--
11 Bolivar	912	28.0	26.7	19.0	293	28.7	51.3	40	16.2
13 Calhoun	212	19.1	22.3	13.5	47	21.1	42.6	9	15.4
15 Carroll	116	35.1	40.5	24.7	26	39.2	42.9	3	--
17 Chickasaw	308	25.9	24.9	15.4	65	24.1	42.6	18	11.3
19 Choctaw	135	18.6	26.5	12.8	27	7.7	47.6	7	5.6
21 Claiborne	188	30.2	33.7	20.7	33	38.3	48.5	16	18.8
23 Clarke	262	23.4	23.4	13.9	68	25.1	42.9	11	9.7
25 Clay	387	37.3	39.2	27.7	81	44.6	47.1	24	11.6
27 Coahoma	715	27.9	19.4	18.0	217	26.9	49.6	25	16.7
29 Copiah	455	22.9	28.0	16.7	98	26.7	48.0	24	15.4
31 Covington	301	24.5	23.3	16.3	79	26.1	45.3	12	16.2
33 De Soto	858	17.5	21.4	11.1	137	23.4	39.3	44	7.9
35 Forrest	1,037	20.5	11.8	10.8	205	22.8	40.1	50	9.9
37 Franklin	137	26.2	22.2	16.7	23	26.2	38.6	7	27.8
39 George	264	20.8	20.8	14.0	54	24.5	28.8	9	20.0
41 Greene	153	24.5	23.1	14.5	37	20.0	41.4	6	16.7
43 Grenada	340	22.7	24.4	15.5	85	27.1	54.9	14	10.3
45 Hancock	438	27.8	20.0	17.3	91	30.3	38.3	27	17.5
47 Harrison	3,045	27.7	17.7	17.5	534	31.2	35.3	118	15.9
49 Hinds	4,441	22.1	15.0	12.8	756	27.9	45.6	233	8.2
51 Holmes	478	38.9	37.1	28.2	129	38.4	46.6	23	31.3
53 Humphreys	309	46.2	50.4	36.3	91	49.6	51.5	7	10.0
55 Issaquena	34	34.7	39.6	27.0	10	33.3	20.0	3	--
57 Itawamba	248	17.3	16.1	8.6	48	13.7	34.7	9	3.6
59 Jackson	1,898	25.9	22.5	16.0	337	30.9	38.2	83	11.6
61 Jasper	270	20.4	19.9	11.3	47	17.5	45.0	17	10.4
63 Jefferson	170	28.0	22.6	19.3	32	30.2	47.4	9	14.8
65 Jefferson Davis	228	32.3	23.9	18.7	52	26.1	52.9	13	27.8
67 Jones	951	19.0	18.2	12.2	175	22.0	43.7	41	13.2
69 Kemper	147	24.4	18.9	15.0	32	26.9	50.5	8	12.5
71 Lafayette	372	17.8	15.9	11.7	61	22.8	46.2	21	3.2
73 Lamar	453	14.6	8.5	7.5	65	14.7	35.1	20	8.6
75 Lauderdale	1,264	21.3	17.5	12.8	249	24.0	46.3	51	18.4
77 Lawrence	209	23.6	19.6	14.3	35	23.2	41.9	7	14.3
79 Leake	299	22.9	16.5	14.7	62	21.3	38.9	15	11.4
81 Lee	1,058	16.7	15.8	10.3	192	20.9	41.2	47	8.0
83 Leflore	769	44.8	56.5	35.3	210	52.5	50.2	37	31.2
85 Lincoln	456	16.8	15.5	9.0	90	16.5	41.9	22	9.4
87 Lowndes	1,101	26.8	21.5	16.6	215	35.6	40.4	47	7.4
89 Madison	896	25.3	17.7	15.7	166	32.9	44.8	48	8.1
91 Marion	422	22.3	19.3	13.3	91	22.0	42.3	17	11.5
93 Marshall	536	27.8	29.3	18.9	120	28.4	44.3	29	28.0
95 Monroe	595	31.5	20.2	16.4	125	24.8	40.5	31	11.4
97 Montgomery	186	32.0	47.0	27.8	52	39.1	48.1	8	25.0
99 Neshoba	390	29.1	21.7	21.6	80	35.4	36.8	20	16.7
101 Newton	299	15.9	16.8	9.3	64	17.5	38.0	13	7.7
103 Noxubee	274	25.5	44.6	22.7	72	33.5	45.6	10	28.6
105 Oktibbeha	566	16.4	14.3	9.8	79	22.2	46.8	34	9.3
107 Panola	526	28.4	31.1	21.3	138	30.0	43.5	25	23.6
109 Pearl River	620	19.1	11.9	10.8	128	14.8	33.9	28	6.7
111 Perry	174	21.3	13.7	10.2	36	15.4	37.0	8	8.7
113 Pike	573	22.8	23.0	13.8	128	23.0	44.9	26	6.7
115 Pontotoc	297	17.0	13.7	10.5	57	22.2	38.2	15	15.9
117 Prentiss	313	17.5	16.3	9.7	62	17.8	35.1	13	7.9
119 Quitman	225	25.9	29.6	18.5	66	27.4	51.5	10	16.7
121 Rankin	1,183	14.0	9.8	7.8	187	18.5	41.3	58	4.1
123 Scott	424	20.1	15.2	12.0	104	20.6	43.1	18	13.0
125 Sharkey	177	39.8	41.5	32.3	61	39.7	51.4	6	29.4
127 Simpson	385	19.6	17.1	12.8	66	23.0	42.6	16	2.2
129 Smith	210	16.6	16.0	9.7	36	21.7	36.1	9	3.8
131 Stone	165	25.2	16.6	14.8	32	24.7	42.1	8	8.7
133 Sunflower	672	36.7	44.9	26.7	218	34.6	53.6	31	18.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MISSISSIPPI	14,221	29.3	19,946	24.0	120	18.6	13,314	26.2	3.83	3.91
1 Adams	250	25.9	370	19.5	0	--	148	27.5	3.71	3.14
3 Alcorn	65	33.5	67	21.9	0	--	141	25.9	0.48	1.15
5 Amite	60	26.7	107	19.2	0	--	56	29.1	3.87	3.19
7 Attala	84	33.6	147	23.9	0	--	108	23.6	2.69	5.12
9 Benton	33	32.3	65	26.8	0	--	48	27.0	5.12	4.70
11 Bolivar	559	24.8	712	22.1	3	--	414	25.4	9.50	7.53
13 Calhoun	58	25.5	87	23.2	0	--	81	21.0	3.03	3.87
15 Carroll	52	37.7	72	32.9	0	--	36	31.8	5.17	4.80
17 Chickasaw	97	29.9	156	22.9	0	--	118	23.8	4.14	4.56
19 Choctaw	49	17.9	69	17.7	0	--	45	19.8	3.58	4.62
21 Claiborne	113	25.2	164	22.5	1	--	59	31.6	8.90	6.09
23 Clarke	73	24.2	120	18.7	0	--	92	21.4	3.13	3.59
25 Clay	146	42.8	247	34.6	0	--	137	40.5	6.06	4.36
27 Coahoma	429	24.3	562	21.7	1	--	299	26.0	8.14	7.32
29 Copiah	180	24.3	287	21.7	0	--	156	23.3	5.11	5.07
31 Covington	104	25.6	143	24.5	0	--	112	23.5	4.01	4.12
33 De Soto	172	31.4	170	26.6	2	--	192	22.9	0.45	-0.28
35 Forrest	325	21.2	403	19.1	4	--	239	20.4	2.77	1.90
37 Franklin	43	30.5	73	25.1	0	--	42	28.7	3.90	3.63
39 George	41	27.5	37	20.7	0	--	97	22.2	-0.16	1.31
41 Greene	38	26.1	41	22.5	0	--	51	20.3	1.05	2.73
43 Grenada	130	27.9	189	21.6	0	--	145	22.8	4.32	4.64
45 Hancock	86	41.8	50	37.6	3	--	133	28.8	2.62	1.30
47 Harrison	658	36.3	676	28.8	41	17.1	765	33.0	0.87	0.90
49 Hinds	1,639	25.3	2,683	17.8	9	23.1	892	26.7	3.53	2.22
51 Holmes	275	34.6	407	32.0	0	--	195	37.4	9.80	8.28
53 Humphreys	175	49.6	247	43.3	0	--	167	45.9	10.31	9.15
55 Issaquena	17	43.1	27	33.8	0	--	12	36.1	7.94	6.56
57 Itawamba	29	28.8	24	21.1	0	--	79	13.9	-1.84	0.91
59 Jackson	433	34.4	475	28.2	14	12.5	457	30.3	1.28	-0.04
61 Jasper	73	16.4	165	14.3	0	--	74	16.5	2.97	4.52
63 Jefferson	90	25.2	154	20.3	0	--	44	30.3	6.31	6.49
65 Jefferson Davis	86	27.9	149	23.8	1	--	71	23.4	6.83	4.56
67 Jones	219	26.3	318	23.0	2	--	266	21.5	0.72	1.76
69 Kemper	52	22.0	97	17.7	0	--	54	19.5	3.03	5.96
71 Lafayette	99	26.8	163	19.3	1	--	89	23.2	1.10	2.02
73 Lamar	64	26.7	65	18.8	2	--	98	12.9	-2.24	0.03
75 Lauderdale	376	24.1	549	19.4	8	18.2	361	21.8	1.52	2.46
77 Lawrence	46	27.5	91	22.9	0	--	66	20.9	1.39	2.56
79 Leake	82	25.8	132	20.7	0	--	108	16.2	3.18	4.29
81 Lee	236	25.2	315	20.9	0	--	337	19.4	0.52	1.50
83 Leflore	404	47.4	541	43.5	0	--	305	45.0	10.13	6.38
85 Lincoln	110	21.9	162	17.7	1	--	120	15.1	1.44	2.40
87 Lowndes	316	36.7	460	28.3	7	14.3	306	32.7	2.63	2.73
89 Madison	347	29.7	518	26.0	1	--	226	30.2	4.23	3.45
91 Marion	93	29.4	146	22.9	1	--	134	21.4	3.17	2.75
93 Marshall	227	27.8	327	23.3	0	--	184	25.9	6.35	5.22
95 Monroe	168	33.0	239	27.1	3	--	241	23.9	4.16	3.76
97 Montgomery	79	38.1	120	37.1	1	--	71	33.3	6.08	5.77
99 Neshoba	110	44.3	96	36.7	1	--	141	31.0	3.04	2.28
101 Newton	78	21.9	118	14.9	0	--	90	16.5	1.07	3.04
103 Noxubee	141	31.2	214	27.2	0	--	104	28.9	7.68	7.19
105 Oktibbeha	190	18.6	293	14.2	1	--	130	18.7	1.73	3.12
107 Panola	235	31.3	339	28.9	0	--	217	30.1	6.33	5.87
109 Pearl River	119	18.8	108	16.7	1	--	175	17.0	0.81	1.44
111 Perry	41	16.9	57	12.0	0	--	47	16.2	0.18	1.44
113 Pike	202	21.1	327	18.3	2	--	174	22.6	4.50	4.04
115 Pontotoc	47	24.6	54	21.4	0	--	94	19.0	0.46	1.81
117 Prentiss	50	25.9	44	22.9	0	--	100	17.8	-0.38	1.50
119 Quitman	119	24.8	162	22.3	0	--	117	25.0	9.27	8.47
121 Rankin	190	23.9	246	16.5	2	--	281	18.0	-0.73	-0.32
123 Scott	128	23.7	199	17.4	2	--	172	15.9	4.05	4.53
125 Sharkey	116	40.7	140	36.9	0	--	81	36.2	11.87	8.35
127 Simpson	96	27.8	168	20.5	0	--	125	18.1	1.09	2.55
129 Smith	46	22.7	68	13.8	0	--	69	14.2	-0.88	2.41
131 Stone	36	34.6	44	26.8	0	--	50	19.4	1.74	1.53
133 Sunflower	389	34.8	530	31.5	0	--	322	34.2	10.36	7.98

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care* (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MISSISSIPPI continued									
135 Tallahatchie	309	34.3	33.6	22.4	99	31.7	48.7	12	17.6
137 Tate	326	19.7	22.2	14.2	66	20.6	45.5	20	16.7
139 Tippah	279	24.1	24.8	15.3	62	27.9	40.0	8	8.7
141 Tishomingo	218	21.9	18.6	12.0	40	18.8	29.8	8	4.3
143 Tunica	193	32.6	34.3	25.1	66	33.5	48.7	7	28.6
145 Union	295	14.6	13.4	8.1	57	14.2	39.0	14	2.4
147 Walthall	223	25.4	30.7	14.2	50	20.0	39.1	11	18.2
149 Warren	851	28.6	23.2	18.0	149	30.1	44.8	44	23.6
151 Washington	1,437	32.0	30.7	20.0	390	28.1	50.3	57	20.1
153 Wayne	357	25.1	36.4	17.1	80	27.2	39.2	18	9.3
155 Webster	152	18.4	18.9	9.5	31	7.7	45.2	5	6.7
157 Wilkinson	181	42.6	26.5	15.4	41	28.2	55.3	8	24.0
159 Winston	315	20.3	60.7	24.0	81	33.6	51.2	17	7.8
161 Yalobusha	179	26.2	28.2	18.6	41	32.2	39.8	11	16.7
163 Yazoo	530	30.4	25.7	21.3	142	33.7	48.2	21	18.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MISSISSIPPI continued										
135 Tallahatchie	183	29.3	229	27.7	0	--	150	29.7	10.10	8.46
137 Tate	102	25.8	147	21.5	0	--	100	24.5	2.80	3.99
139 Tippah	44	35.2	53	26.0	0	--	94	25.2	0.48	1.96
141 Tishomingo	22	20.6	11	18.2	0	--	78	19.8	-1.38	1.93
143 Tunica	121	30.6	161	27.9	0	--	95	30.6	9.83	9.55
145 Union	44	23.6	52	22.6	0	--	93	15.3	0.23	1.50
147 Walthall	67	21.6	130	17.8	0	--	81	19.8	2.79	4.77
149 Warren	301	32.9	422	27.6	2	--	232	29.5	3.53	2.01
151 Washington	754	29.7	976	25.9	2	--	604	27.8	7.42	6.24
153 Wayne	107	27.5	161	23.0	0	--	125	24.2	3.32	3.59
155 Webster	45	15.8	57	17.3	0	--	53	11.4	0.67	3.27
157 Wilkinson	88	21.9	129	19.5	0	--	56	26.1	8.22	5.49
159 Winston	123	36.4	183	29.8	0	--	115	31.6	4.95	4.40
161 Yalobusha	63	35.4	94	29.4	0	--	64	25.6	4.80	4.49
163 Yazoo	244	30.3	346	28.3	1	--	214	32.5	7.11	6.40

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MISSOURI	75,659	19.9	19.6	12.7	10,338	29.2	36.1	4,050	9.1
1 Adair	320	19.2	22.3	13.5	25	32.9	27.6	15	9.5
3 Andrew	179	14.2	18.8	9.5	18	21.2	29.6	8	8.0
5 Atchison	96	14.6	17.4	11.6	11	25.0	21.9	5	35.7
7 Audrain	333	22.4	17.1	13.7	44	26.1	26.7	14	31.4
9 Barry	331	28.7	24.1	17.4	60	25.2	36.1	17	21.7
11 Barton	157	24.0	13.8	14.6	17	14.9	32.0	8	26.1
13 Bates	214	26.6	21.5	18.1	38	29.4	34.8	8	13.0
15 Benton	136	18.0	14.7	11.8	27	20.3	32.5	7	10.0
17 Bollinger	131	25.0	21.3	15.6	20	35.6	35.0	7	4.8
19 Boone	1,640	15.0	13.4	7.4	139	21.4	30.0	98	4.6
21 Buchanan	1,279	18.0	24.6	13.2	222	24.4	35.2	51	7.5
23 Butler	521	35.3	34.9	24.9	111	37.1	38.0	19	16.1
25 Caldwell	111	22.2	21.3	15.1	14	34.9	30.2	5	12.5
27 Callaway	450	23.4	23.1	13.1	58	24.4	31.2	21	10.2
29 Camden	307	21.0	25.3	14.9	35	22.4	30.5	16	23.3
31 Cape Girardeau	782	16.2	8.5	7.7	86	22.8	37.4	40	4.4
33 Carroll	151	19.3	20.9	13.9	22	26.6	34.8	8	26.1
35 Carter	83	41.4	40.7	30.7	23	45.5	26.5	3	--
37 Cass	856	19.3	16.5	12.0	105	25.7	30.5	37	13.1
39 Cedar	141	24.5	15.9	14.3	28	27.7	50.6	6	5.3
41 Chariton	142	22.0	17.8	13.5	14	31.6	26.8	7	5.0
43 Christian	371	17.7	17.4	11.7	47	24.6	24.3	12	14.3
45 Clark	98	23.4	21.8	14.5	19	33.3	41.1	3	--
47 Clay	2,114	15.9	13.4	9.3	200	28.1	31.6	95	4.6
49 Clinton	221	20.6	18.6	13.4	28	28.0	32.5	6	18.8
51 Cole	860	14.6	11.1	7.6	75	28.4	31.0	54	6.3
53 Cooper	192	19.3	14.9	10.2	23	32.2	39.1	9	11.1
55 Crawford	247	27.8	25.3	16.6	49	29.2	38.4	12	13.5
57 Dade	94	18.1	15.8	10.9	14	20.5	31.7	3	--
59 Dallas	160	25.1	27.1	16.9	22	27.3	34.3	10	34.5
61 Daviess	117	32.4	38.3	26.3	14	31.0	25.6	4	--
63 De Kalb	104	16.3	15.5	10.1	11	18.8	33.3	4	--
65 Dent	175	35.8	28.4	21.8	32	36.8	27.1	10	15.4
67 Douglas	167	27.2	23.3	13.1	30	20.5	31.1	7	18.2
69 Dunklin	454	38.9	41.2	28.2	117	41.1	38.9	16	25.6
71 Franklin	1,237	16.5	18.5	10.6	162	24.2	33.3	72	9.8
73 Gasconade	180	23.5	22.2	14.8	23	31.0	36.8	9	16.0
75 Gentry	97	21.7	19.4	11.0	12	17.1	36.1	4	--
77 Greene	2,733	19.4	17.2	12.2	325	28.5	31.8	131	9.7
79 Grundy	129	18.1	22.8	10.4	16	19.6	42.6	3	--
81 Harrison	114	19.5	19.5	9.3	13	17.6	33.3	5	15.4
83 Henry	263	15.7	6.8	7.8	43	19.7	28.1	11	9.4
85 Hickory	74	23.2	19.3	16.4	12	33.3	37.1	3	--
87 Holt	89	13.4	15.0	8.4	6	26.3	21.1	3	--
89 Howard	136	24.2	20.6	12.2	20	29.4	37.3	5	7.7
91 Howell	432	27.2	33.7	20.2	87	24.5	33.3	19	29.4
93 Iron	136	33.6	32.4	20.6	23	26.1	34.8	8	36.4
95 Jackson	10,521	24.1	24.1	15.4	1,624	31.9	38.1	498	8.7
97 Jasper	1,291	26.5	26.7	18.9	214	37.6	34.4	49	++
99 Jefferson	2,694	14.5	11.9	8.3	286	21.5	31.6	130	5.2
101 Johnson	664	22.3	16.7	13.4	76	28.4	24.5	20	8.2
103 Knox	54	18.4	23.9	13.3	7	15.8	35.0	4	--
105 Laclede	374	24.1	24.4	16.8	69	27.7	31.9	14	10.0
107 Lafayette	422	21.2	19.7	13.8	52	30.0	27.4	20	6.8
109 Lawrence	396	23.9	20.5	14.6	70	28.4	33.8	19	13.0
111 Lewis	131	25.1	18.8	15.9	12	32.4	37.8	7	14.3
113 Lincoln	423	19.7	16.0	10.5	45	24.8	28.1	16	8.2
115 Linn	209	23.8	25.1	18.9	25	36.6	35.1	13	34.2
117 Livingston	209	15.1	18.6	9.9	31	19.1	36.6	10	10.3
119 McDonald	230	25.2	26.9	17.5	52	22.1	38.9	4	--
121 Macon	198	24.9	22.0	18.3	24	34.8	26.4	13	24.3
123 Madison	164	23.5	20.0	12.8	33	19.8	41.4	8	4.3
125 Maries	99	24.7	20.8	12.6	12	28.1	27.0	6	29.4
127 Marion	419	16.2	18.5	10.2	58	16.1	37.1	18	7.7
129 Mercer	47	28.2	27.0	20.1	6	47.1	29.4	2	--
131 Miller	325	27.4	25.6	17.3	55	27.9	30.7	15	23.8
133 Mississippi	244	49.2	37.7	30.6	64	43.1	42.9	10	21.7

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women: No. of resident births (10)	Unmarried women: % with inadequate care# (11)	Black women: No. of resident births (12)	Black women: % with inadequate care# (13)	Hispanic women: No. of resident births (14)	Hispanic women: % with inadequate care# (15)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: No. of resident births (16)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: % with inadequate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MISSOURI	16,266	28.9	11,352	23.0	-	-	15,502	28.0	-0.92	-0.25
1 Adair	36	32.3	2	--	-	-	40	31.5	-2.68	-1.11
3 Andrew	20	26.3	1	--	-	-	27	20.5	-3.26	-2.30
5 Atchison	12	45.5	0	--	-	-	11	24.2	-3.24	-1.49
7 Audrain	50	29.4	24	22.8	-	-	76	34.4	-0.92	-0.79
9 Barry	40	34.6	0	--	-	-	93	26.5	0.32	0.24
11 Barton	13	40.0	0	--	-	-	31	38.6	-2.05	-0.10
13 Bates	31	34.2	3	--	-	-	47	35.1	0.33	-0.77
15 Benton	23	16.9	0	--	-	-	34	21.5	-0.60	0.99
17 Bollinger	15	34.1	0	--	-	-	37	29.2	0.42	1.28
19 Boone	252	22.7	162	18.5	-	-	184	22.5	-1.92	-1.77
21 Buchanan	295	27.4	40	17.7	-	-	313	23.9	0.32	-1.21
23 Butler	115	42.0	39	43.1	-	-	144	37.0	2.26	0.62
25 Caldwell	11	48.4	0	--	-	-	19	30.8	-3.11	-1.13
27 Callaway	73	34.7	19	20.0	-	-	86	28.6	-0.47	-1.82
29 Camden	40	34.3	0	--	-	-	56	24.5	-2.12	-1.79
31 Cape Girardeau	110	29.9	62	23.4	-	-	120	22.7	-2.21	-1.49
33 Carroll	18	40.7	2	--	-	-	33	35.9	-1.50	0.13
35 Carter	16	41.3	0	--	-	-	30	35.7	4.78	1.52
37 Cass	104	34.6	6	17.6	-	-	149	30.4	-2.38	-2.35
39 Cedar	21	27.9	0	--	-	-	38	28.3	-1.87	0.56
41 Chariton	14	38.2	6	58.8	-	-	19	22.4	-3.10	-0.11
43 Christian	44	31.1	0	--	-	-	57	24.4	-2.91	-1.69
45 Clark	16	35.7	0	--	-	-	29	35.8	-3.16	0.51
47 Clay	237	31.3	25	25.4	-	-	265	25.8	-3.57	-3.49
49 Clinton	31	33.7	9	22.2	-	-	33	18.8	-2.27	-1.72
51 Cole	106	25.5	44	19.4	-	-	102	24.3	-2.59	-3.20
53 Cooper	29	41.9	12	44.8	-	-	30	31.6	-1.80	-0.89
55 Crawford	37	28.8	0	--	-	-	83	25.0	0.67	0.16
57 Dade	8	17.4	0	--	-	-	17	22.9	-2.45	-0.10
59 Dallas	17	29.5	0	--	-	-	56	27.8	-0.96	1.48
61 Daviess	12	37.1	0	--	-	-	39	63.4	-1.67	1.31
63 De Kalb	9	41.7	0	--	-	-	15	20.9	-4.27	-1.48
65 Dent	31	42.0	0	--	-	-	56	36.9	2.50	0.63
67 Douglas	17	22.0	0	--	-	-	58	21.9	-1.16	1.53
69 Dunklin	132	42.8	69	36.8	-	-	198	37.1	3.77	2.85
71 Franklin	162	27.6	9	12.0	-	-	283	21.8	-1.80	-1.50
73 Gasconade	18	43.2	0	--	-	-	32	32.6	-2.67	-1.58
75 Gentry	6	22.2	0	--	-	-	15	25.6	-3.29	-1.10
77 Greene	402	32.9	44	27.7	-	-	515	28.1	-1.74	-1.51
79 Grundy	14	15.0	0	--	-	-	22	25.4	-3.93	-1.20
81 Harrison	11	32.1	0	--	-	-	17	23.4	-2.41	-0.72
83 Henry	38	19.8	4	--	-	-	58	12.9	-1.49	-0.36
85 Hickory	10	46.4	0	--	-	-	12	31.4	-1.92	0.11
87 Holt	9	21.4	0	--	-	-	13	13.5	-5.37	-1.57
89 Howard	24	28.8	12	31.0	-	-	28	25.4	-1.03	-0.13
91 Howell	61	33.1	1	--	-	-	141	31.0	0.55	1.04
93 Iron	26	40.8	0	--	-	-	46	30.5	2.28	-0.56
95 Jackson	3,297	30.0	2,983	25.1	-	-	2,220	31.3	1.99	-0.58
97 Jasper	204	38.5	10	++	-	-	336	33.6	-0.67	-0.65
99 Jefferson	330	25.8	19	24.0	-	-	521	16.1	-3.31	-2.47
101 Johnson	61	39.3	42	[illegible]	-	-	91	32.0	-3.14	-0.90
103 Knox	6	40.0	0	-	-	-	11	15.6	-1.01	0.67
105 Laclede	44	41.5	1	--	-	-	118	27.4	-1.28	0.65
107 Lafayette	62	34.7	11	16.1	-	-	78	27.5	-1.49	-1.45
109 Lawrence	56	38.1	0	--	-	-	100	30.0	-0.21	-0.42
111 Lewis	19	52.9	6	66.7	-	-	24	36.5	-0.87	-1.61
113 Lincoln	57	25.8	10	14.3	-	-	76	24.9	-2.46	-1.77
115 Linn	26	44.7	1	--	-	-	40	43.1	-1.73	-1.23
117 Livingston	27	16.9	2	--	-	-	39	25.4	-1.72	-0.60
119 McDonald	35	19.8	0	--	-	-	82	23.4	-0.26	1.35
121 Macon	19	46.9	8	35.0	-	-	33	33.0	-0.75	-0.25
123 Madison	26	28.9	0	--	-	-	58	20.7	0.59	1.05
125 Maries	11	50.0	0	--	-	-	19	22.4	-0.57	-0.79
127 Marion	81	21.9	21	15.5	-	-	103	15.7	-2.38	-1.21
129 Mercer	3	--	0	--	-	-	7	47.6	-3.09	-1.07
131 Miller	46	30.8	0	--	-	-	79	27.5	-0.67	-0.81
133 Mississippi	101	47.9	80	50.5	-	-	96	41.8	8.62	3.70

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women: No. of resident births (1)	All women: % with delayed or late care+ (2)	All women: % making <9 prenatal visits (3)	All women: % with inadequate care# (4)	Women <20: No. of resident births (5)	Women <20: % with inadequate care# (6)	Women <20: % of these births to women <18 (7)	Women 35+: No. of resident births (8)	Women 35+: % with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MISSOURI continued									
135 Moniteau	177	26.0	20.7	19.9	27	38.0	31.3	12	30.6
137 Monroe	134	17.9	19.1	10.3	12	24.2	28.6	9	15.4
139 Montgomery	146	28.6	18.9	16.4	24	37.1	45.8	9	12.5
141 Morgan	209	32.2	25.8	19.2	33	29.1	29.0	15	34.9
143 New Madrid	360	39.5	36.6	23.0	95	32.1	37.5	12	20.0
145 Newton	577	27.3	28.1	19.7	98	31.6	32.9	21	10.9
147 Nodaway	292	15.4	12.2	9.2	26	24.7	26.6	15	16.7
149 Oregon	105	23.5	34.7	18.3	22	23.8	38.8	5	20.0
151 Osage	179	16.6	8.9	6.4	18	16.7	20.8	17	13.0
153 Ozark	106	30.7	30.4	21.3	23	28.8	41.4	6	21.4
155 Pemiscot	391	34.8	42.9	24.0	113	29.9	40.1	15	17.1
157 Perry	244	9.6	16.1	7.5	27	19.7	26.8	14	7.0
159 Pettis	507	17.6	16.9	9.8	83	[illegible]	35.9	19	5.9
161 Phelps	460	24.5	18.2	12.9	57	26.2	41.9	20	8.3
163 Pike	243	35.2	29.2	21.8	30	35.9	34.4	16	19.5
165 Platte	761	14.0	11.5	8.0	65	26.2	31.6	55	3.1
167 Polk	251	26.3	18.3	15.7	41	32.5	25.2	9	8.0
169 Pulaski	753	23.8	23.7	16.0	104	28.8	26.2	25	5.8
171 Putnam	56	19.5	28.6	12.7	7	30.0	40.0	2	--
173 Ralls	119	14.6	20.6	9.9	15	15.0	34.1	4	--
175 Randolph	370	29.4	24.0	18.0	69	34.1	32.9	15	17.9
177 Ray	304	21.3	18.1	14.3	39	30.6	29.9	13	5.1
179 Reynolds	79	28.8	26.7	20.9	12	27.3	17.1	3	--
181 Ripley	150	39.2	39.3	28.9	35	43.1	33.0	7	31.6
183 St Charles	3,086	12.2	10.7	6.7	238	26.3	33.4	178	5.6
185 St Clair	97	24.8	22.8	15.8	18	11.5	29.6	4	--
186 Ste Genevieve	222	14.9	15.1	8.1	21	25.8	26.6	9	7.7
187 St Francois	638	24.6	24.2	14.5	111	22.6	33.4	28	16.5
189 St Louis	13,998	10.2	12.1	6.6	1,099	30.0	38.1	1,157	3.3
195 Saline	329	25.1	24.0	16.7	48	35.2	32.9	14	25.6
197 Schuyler	54	24.5	22.8	16.8	8	30.0	26.1	1	--
199 Scotland	80	29.0	36.8	24.2	7	15.8	30.0	6	43.8
201 Scott	593	31.5	23.0	17.9	105	34.1	46.2	27	11.8
203 Shannon	120	35.5	43.5	26.3	20	33.3	32.8	6	16.7
205 Shelby	101	20.0	21.3	13.6	14	40.5	19.5	3	--
207 Stoddard	372	33.9	30.7	23.3	79	43.2	35.6	11	9.4
209 Stone	172	30.8	27.4	19.9	35	34.4	27.9	6	0.0
211 Sullivan	67	21.7	27.9	17.6	9	40.0	25.9	2	--
213 Taney	260	35.3	27.8	19.1	31	34.5	25.8	11	21.9
215 Texas	299	27.7	34.3	20.9	61	28.2	29.9	13	13.2
217 Vernon	261	23.6	15.8	14.2	38	25.0	29.8	13	22.2
219 Warren	288	20.5	16.9	11.3	32	28.3	44.8	15	8.9
221 Washington	296	28.5	34.3	20.9	69	28.2	40.6	16	20.0
223 Wayne	144	39.1	37.1	28.0	30	38.8	34.8	5	46.7
225 Webster	336	27.9	30.3	21.5	53	26.6	30.8	12	18.2
227 Worth	28	33.7	39.8	26.3	3	--	--	1	--
229 Wright	253	24.9	25.1	16.0	45	25.2	40.4	13	20.5
510 St Louis City	8,124	24.2	25.5	17.1	1,734	29.7	42.2	367	14.5
*** Counties 189,510	22,122	15.3	16.9	10.3	2,833	29.9	40.6	1,524	5.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MISSOURI continued										
135 Moniteau	21	54.5	1	--	~	~	44	43.6	-0.57	0.10
137 Monroe	8	28.6	3	--	~	~	23	26.3	-2.68	-0.49
139 Montgomery	28	44.3	5	45.5	~	~	41	29.0	0.24	0.27
141 Morgan	28	28.6	0	--	~	~	65	35.2	1.86	0.81
143 New Madrid	124	36.2	94	37.5	~	~	144	29.5	5.11	3.05
145 Newton	72	36.0	1	--	~	~	144	34.9	-0.60	-0.54
147 Nodaway	23	29.0	1	--	~	~	32	28.1	-4.25	-2.09
149 Oregon	16	27.3	0	--	~	~	36	24.3	-0.88	2.48
151 Osage	14	18.9	0	--	~	~	21	22.2	-0.85	-2.11
153 Ozark	14	46.2	0	--	~	~	36	33.7	1.60	2.21
155 Pemiscot	174	30.1	158	29.8	~	~	189	26.2	7.87	5.13
157 Perry	34	16.8	1	--	~	~	41	18.9	-3.88	-0.70
159 Pettis	77	25.0	21	27.1	~	~	117	19.0	-1.47	-0.83
161 Phelps	58	28.8	3	--	~	~	93	20.0	-2.03	-0.82
163 Pike	44	37.8	12	39.4	~	~	82	45.6	0.97	1.35
165 Platte	86	25.0	18	15.4	~	~	89	28.7	-1.95	-2.95
167 Polk	21	41.8	1	--	~	~	53	31.3	-2.34	-0.59
169 Pulaski	91	38.7	107	18.0	~	~	136	27.3	-1.70	0.33
171 Putnam	4	--	0	--	~	~	10	16.7	-3.44	-1.39
173 Ralls	13	26.5	3	--	~	~	27	17.9	-3.39	-0.76
175 Randolph	75	37.2	22	31.0	~	~	89	30.7	1.16	-0.29
177 Ray	39	35.2	1	--	~	~	57	30.2	-2.79	-1.58
179 Reynolds	11	43.3	0	--	~	~	20	31.5	-1.25	0.08
181 Ripley	27	46.8	0	--	~	~	52	36.7	3.38	2.16
183 St Charles	303	26.5	56	20.5	~	~	307	24.7	-3.90	-4.01
185 St Clair	18	30.2	2	--	~	~	27	25.6	-0.43	0.83
186 Ste Genevieve	26	27.0	0	--	~	~	38	17.3	-4.27	-1.85
187 St Francois	116	31.7	0	--	~	~	199	24.4	0.01	-0.44
189 St Louis	2,294	24.6	2,331	18.0	~	~	1,445	23.1	-1.73	-3.04
195 Saline	67	35.4	20	31	~	~	78	34.2	-0.19	-0.12
197 Schuyler	6	47.1	0	--	~	~	10	26.9	-3.10	0.53
199 Scotland	8	33.3	0	--	~	~	22	42.9	-0.54	1.32
201 Scott	137	45.6	86	42.4	~	~	165	32.3	1.55	0.38
203 Shannon	15	44.4	0	--	~	~	42	37.6	2.76	1.50
205 Shelby	9	41.7	0	--	~	~	15	37.2	-4.67	-0.31
207 Stoddard	64	37.5	8	40.9	~	~	124	34.3	0.96	0.85
209 Stone	26	50.0	0	--	~	~	47	38.3	-0.56	-1.21
211 Sullivan	8	43.5	0	--	~	~	15	34.1	-2.49	1.38
213 Taney	27	40.0	0	--	~	~	51	32.3	-0.88	-0.46
215 Texas	42	40.2	0	--	~	~	90	27.9	0.67	0.84
217 Vernon	39	26.7	0	--	~	~	52	22.4	-0.99	-0.80
219 Warren	41	28.4	12	25.8	~	~	55	26.9	-1.13	-1.93
221 Washington	74	30.2	1	--	~	~	131	26.2	3.40	2.36
223 Wayne	24	42.9	0	--	~	~	53	42.9	1.11	2.27
225 Webster	31	36.4	0	--	~	~	109	48.2	-1.31	0.74
227 Worth	2	--	0	--	~	~	4	--	-4.30	-0.47
229 Wright	36	28.2	0	--	~	~	80	25.3	-0.21	1.36
510 St Louis City	4,424	25.4	4,595	22.8	~	~	2,764	28.2	6.40	3.33
*** Counties 189,510	6,718	25.1	6,926	21.1	~	~	4,209	26.3	~	~

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
MONTANA	13,456	21.7	23.5	14.2	1,361	29.8	31.2	768	12.8
1 Beaverhead	131	23.8	21.8	12.9	10	26.9	10.3	7	20.0
3 Big Horn	301	36.9	42.3	28.4	54	36.3	37.7	16	22.2
5 Blaine	149	33.4	43.8	26.8	22	39.4	32.8	10	26.7
7 Broadwater	59	18.8	14.2	11.5	8	13.0	50.0	2	--
9 Carbon	111	21.9	20.4	11.9	8	17.4	25.0	8	17.4
11 Carter	29	28.2	33.3	20.3	3	--	--	1	--
13 Cascade	1,426	15.4	16.2	10.2	157	22.8	29.5	66	8.9
15 Chouteau	81	13.6	14.5	8.4	5	12.5	18.8	3	--
17 Custer	183	21.9	23.6	12.3	20	40.4	26.2	9	22.2
19 Daniels	33	26.3	16.2	11.3	1	--	--	2	--
21 Dawson	181	21.4	32.6	13.5	19	23.2	41.1	7	9.5
23 Deer Lodge	128	27.1	29.7	17.3	19	37.0	32.1	6	12.5
25 Fallon	64	18.6	28.6	12.0	5	28.6	28.6	2	--
27 Fergus	192	20.1	20.6	14.0	12	25.0	31.4	12	20.6
29 Flathead	912	21.8	14.3	12.8	74	24.6	25.2	60	12.1
31 Gallatin	749	18.1	16.9	9.0	42	27.6	26.8	49	4.9
33 Garfield	23	26.1	25.4	17.9	2	--	--	1	--
35 Glacier	321	48.2	51.0	37.1	51	55.6	26.3	16	25.0
37 Golden Valley	16	42.6	40.4	28.9	1	--	--	1	--
39 Granite	41	25.2	27.7	15.9	5	38.5	14.3	3	--
41 Hill	336	25.4	31.9	18.2	44	40.8	32.6	15	15.9
43 Jefferson	113	20.2	21.8	11.2	10	30.8	33.3	7	11.1
45 Judith Basin	37	17.0	19.6	8.3	1	--	--	3	--
47 Lake	363	25.1	34.3	18.0	51	25.7	34.0	21	16.4
49 Lewis and Clark	786	13.8	15.4	8.2	83	19.1	45.6	52	7.1
51 Liberty	46	23.9	39.9	20.0	2	--	--	4	--
53 Lincoln	285	19.4	17.2	11.9	36	17.6	28.7	19	25.9
55 McCone	35	13.2	28.6	14.4	2	--	--	2	--
57 Madison	81	26.0	20.3	15.3	6	31.2	29.4	6	5.6
59 Meagher	31	26.9	31.2	19.8	3	--	--	2	--
61 Mineral	54	27.5	24.8	14.7	5	28.6	37.5	4	--
63 Missoula	1,259	16.3	18.9	9.9	107	27.5	30.4	84	8.5
65 Musselshell	58	28.7	37.7	17.7	3	--	--	3	--
67 Park	189	22.8	24.0	12.7	14	33.3	36.6	12	13.5
69 Petroleum	9	38.5	46.2	23.1	0	--	--	0	--
71 Phillips	79	24.2	46.8	20.9	9	40.7	17.9	4	--
73 Pondera	125	29.2	39.1	24.2	14	32.5	23.8	6	21.1
75 Powder River	35	19.4	25.2	10.7	2	--	--	1	--
77 Powell	92	28.0	27.9	16.2	7	36.8	38.1	3	--
79 Prairie	16	14.6	23.4	13.0	0	--	--	1	--
81 Ravalli	318	19.6	23.4	11.0	33	15.8	36.0	32	13.3
83 Richland	277	24.3	35.6	17.9	30	26.1	18.0	10	13.3
85 Roosevelt	300	26.6	38.6	22.3	50	36.8	34.7	14	17.5
87 Rosebud	278	30.4	39.4	22.0	37	28.8	33.6	14	21.1
89 Sanders	147	29.8	36.5	23.5	22	31.7	34.8	8	29.2
91 Sheridan	82	14.6	21.4	9.6	4	--	--	5	0.0
93 Silver Bow	480	19.3	25.9	12.1	54	25.2	27.2	28	10.7
95 Stillwater	68	14.9	23.5	10.6	6	22.2	33.3	3	--
97 Sweet Grass	46	18.2	23.2	9.0	3	--	--	4	--
99 Teton	93	29.2	29.1	17.8	5	21.4	20.0	8	20.8
101 Toole	83	18.7	21.9	13.7	8	17.4	41.7	2	--
103 Treasure	16	24.5	16.3	12.5	1	--	--	1	--
105 Valley	135	25.1	28.6	16.8	14	30.6	34.1	8	12.5
107 Wheatland	31	36.6	39.1	24.2	3	--	--	3	--
109 Wibaux	18	25.5	40.0	23.6	2	--	--	1	--
111 Yellowstone	1,925	22.3	18.4	13.8	172	37.5	31.8	97	8.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women: No. of resident births (10)	Unmarried women: % with inade-quate care# (11)	Black women: No. of resident births (12)	Black women: % with inade-quate care# (13)	Hispanic women: No. of resident births (14)	Hispanic women: % with inade-quate care# (15)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: No. of resident births (16)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: % with inade-quate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
MONTANA	2,225	34.3	33	19.2	-	-	2,026	31.5	-1.54	-0.92
1 Beaverhead	13	38.9	0	--	-	-	12	24.2	-2.51	-1.86
3 Big Horn	113	46.7	1	--	-	-	85	38.1	3.42	0.53
5 Blaine	62	43.3	0	--	-	-	34	48.0	2.58	1.25
7 Broadwater	10	19.4	0	--	-	-	13	27.0	-3.14	0.74
9 Carbon	6	33.3	0	--	-	-	11	19.4	-2.10	-1.35
11 Carter	1	--	0	--	-	-	3	--	-5.45	0.66
13 Cascade	220	27.1	23	13.2	-	-	232	25.4	-2.31	-1.70
15 Chouteau	4	--	0	--	-	-	5	31.2	-4.50	-1.03
17 Custer	31	36.6	0	--	-	-	23	24.2	-0.47	-1.66
19 Daniels	2	--	0	--	-	-	2	--	-3.38	-2.23
21 Dawson	19	24.1	0	--	-	-	18	20.4	-3.68	-2.64
23 Deer Lodge	28	37.5	0	--	-	-	18	38.5	2.05	-2.25
25 Fallon	5	53.8	0	--	-	-	6	18.8	-2.21	-1.75
27 Fergus	15	54.8	0	--	-	-	26	36.6	-1.94	-0.79
29 Flathead	119	27.6	0	--	-	-	134	24.7	-1.83	-1.81
31 Gallatin	65	26.3	1	--	-	-	50	23.2	-3.18	-2.17
33 Garfield	1	--	0	--	-	-	1	--	-3.01	-1.21
35 Glacier	162	51.3	0	--	-	-	107	56.4	5.62	0.88
37 Golden Valley	1	--	0	--	-	-	3	--	-3.46	0.13
39 Granite	5	30.8	0	--	-	-	5	28.6	-0.28	-1.35
41 Hill	80	37.6	0	--	-	-	66	38.3	-0.44	-1.17
43 Jefferson	13	41.2	0	--	-	-	12	31.2	-1.96	-1.46
45 Judith Basin	2	--	0	--	-	-	3	--	-3.30	-1.22
47 Lake	92	32.9	0	--	-	-	70	31.5	0.71	0.34
49 Lewis and Clark	136	20.8	2	--	-	-	97	22.6	-1.64	-2.38
51 Liberty	1	--	0	--	-	-	13	52.6	-1.69	0.43
53 Lincoln	45	18.3	1	--	-	-	53	19.0	-0.72	-1.16
55 McCone	1	--	0	--	-	-	4	--	-5.99	-0.27
57 Madison	6	29.4	0	--	-	-	9	23.1	-2.71	-1.53
59 Meagher	4	--	0	--	-	-	6	68.4	2.25	0.65
61 Mineral	6	25.0	0	--	-	-	8	27.3	-0.09	-1.00
63 Missoula	179	25.7	1	--	-	-	156	23.9	-2.00	-1.82
65 Musselshell	7	25.0	0	--	-	-	8	40.0	-1.61	-0.58
67 Park	22	31.7	0	--	-	-	21	29.0	-2.15	-2.12
69 Petroleum	0	--	0	--	-	-	1	--	--	--
71 Phillips	12	48.5	0	--	-	-	13	45.9	-1.48	-0.18
73 Pondera	24	55.7	0	--	-	-	33	54.7	-0.90	-0.18
75 Powder River	2	--	0	--	-	-	2	--	-4.90	-0.86
77 Powell	10	37.0	0	--	-	-	16	34.1	-2.90	-0.16
79 Prairie	1	--	0	--	-	-	1	--	-7.70	0.09
81 Ravalli	36	25.7	0	--	-	-	46	20.5	0.22	-0.84
83 Richland	28	35.4	0	--	-	-	41	22.0	-2.84	-2.37
85 Roosevelt	119	33.5	0	--	-	-	111	33.3	1.98	0.96
87 Rosebud	79	42.3	0	--	-	-	55	36.0	0.84	-0.80
89 Sanders	26	38.4	0	--	-	-	27	36.6	-0.14	-0.29
91 Sheridan	5	28.6	0	--	-	-	8	17.4	-4.85	-2.39
93 Silver Bow	79	29.7	0	--	-	-	73	26.0	-0.91	-2.04
95 Stillwater	6	26.7	0	--	-	-	9	20.8	-3.45	-1.45
97 Sweet Grass	3	--	0	--	-	-	4	--	-1.15	-0.96
99 Teton	6	46.7	0	--	-	-	18	56.9	-1.48	-0.63
101 Toole	10	40.0	0	--	-	-	17	33.3	-2.49	-0.99
103 Treasure	1	--	0	--	-	-	1	--	-3.36	-1.02
105 Valley	26	36.1	0	--	-	-	17	28.6	-1.14	-1.50
107 Wheatland	2	--	0	--	-	-	10	51.7	1.58	0.80
109 Wibaux	3	--	0	--	-	-	2	--	3.67	-0.55
111 Yellowstone	271	38.6	4	--	-	-	207	34.6	-2.25	-2.39

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
NEBRASKA	25,366	19.4	20.8	12.0	2,338	30.1	32.0	1,455	9.8
1 Adams	452	16.0	23.4	9.0	37	25.0	32.4	19	5.3
3 Antelope	134	17.7	21.1	11.1	10	27.6	13.8	9	7.1
5 Arthur	5	25.0	37.5	18.8	0	--	--	0	--
7 Banner	13	19.4	39.5	13.9	1	--	--	0	--
9 Blaine	8	12.0	36.0	12.0	0	--	--	1	--
11 Boone	116	19.3	20.4	10.4	7	23.8	4.8	7	15.0
13 Box Butte	272	18.3	30.0	14.2	23	25.8	30.0	10	23.3
15 Boyd	43	26.0	35.9	19.8	2	--	--	5	42.9
17 Brown	57	21.4	22.4	13.4	5	28.6	20.0	6	0.0
19 Buffalo	571	15.6	16.5	8.8	44	27.0	21.2	29	9.5
21 Burt	107	12.5	17.2	8.3	8	17.4	20.8	6	10.5
23 Butler	134	18.7	21.4	6.9	13	20.6	21.1	12	2.9
25 Cass	352	20.6	20.8	13.3	32	31.2	25.3	20	15.3
27 Cedar	188	14.2	24.2	11.6	11	39.4	29.4	11	6.1
29 Chase	74	24.0	27.5	9.6	6	25.0	41.2	4	--
31 Cherry	108	22.7	25.1	13.7	10	28.6	46.7	8	16.7
33 Cheyenne	163	23.4	25.8	12.3	17	26.0	28.8	8	28.6
35 Clay	111	16.4	23.1	10.6	7	33.3	10.0	6	5.9
37 Colfax	130	18.7	14.6	11.3	10	17.2	24.1	5	7.1
39 Cuming	161	18.7	29.8	8.0	12	24.3	18.9	10	10.0
41 Custer	186	13.8	25.6	8.5	17	22.4	43.1	10	6.5
43 Dakota	306	17.9	14.5	10.6	38	25.7	33.6	14	9.5
45 Dawes	129	24.6	25.3	13.6	15	33.3	21.7	8	13.0
47 Dawson	317	15.9	15.0	8.1	36	19.6	24.8	11	2.9
49 Deuel	33	19.4	25.5	10.3	2	--	--	2	--
51 Dixon	101	14.6	28.1	8.8	8	20.8	16.7	7	10.5
53 Dodge	516	21.4	15.1	10.8	50	26.8	25.5	29	5.8
55 Douglas	7,060	19.4	17.7	13.0	774	31.9	36.7	445	6.5
57 Dundy	42	20.3	20.2	11.8	2	--	--	3	--
59 Fillmore	102	12.4	21.6	7.9	8	30.4	28.0	5	0.0
61 Franklin	49	12.3	13.7	6.3	3	--	--	3	--
63 Frontier	49	4.8	10.2	3.4	5	6.7	12.5	1	--
65 Furnas	66	17.2	15.2	8.7	8	4.3	16.0	3	--
67 Gage	304	16.5	18.1	8.2	28	17.7	41.7	11	23.5
69 Garden	38	23.5	35.7	11.4	3	--	--	0	--
71 Garfield	33	31.6	36.1	18.9	3	--	--	0	--
73 Gosper	23	14.3	7.1	10.4	2	--	--	0	--
75 Grant	20	10.2	35.6	15.3	3	--	--	0	--
77 Greeley	52	25.3	20.8	13.1	4	--	--	5	26.7
79 Hall	838	25.7	25.5	14.3	90	33.8	30.7	42	17.9
81 Hamilton	154	14.8	14.5	6.6	9	24.0	21.4	7	4.8
83 Harlan	55	22.1	13.4	11.3	3	--	--	4	--
85 Hayes	15	10.9	23.9	8.7	1	--	--	0	--
87 Hitchcock	51	13.1	13.6	11.1	5	37.5	31.2	4	--
89 Holt	241	33.9	34.8	21.2	22	31.7	27.7	11	38.7
91 Hooker	8	4.2	8.3	0.0	0	--	--	0	--
93 Howard	85	28.0	21.6	14.1	14	35.0	21.4	4	--
95 Jefferson	114	19.6	11.1	12.2	11	29.0	27.3	6	5.3
97 Johnson	60	14.5	26.3	10.1	5	14.3	28.6	4	--
99 Kearney	99	12.2	18.6	6.8	7	35.0	14.3	3	--
101 Keith	149	24.1	26.1	13.9	13	28.9	28.2	8	8.3
103 Keya Paha	14	26.8	41.5	12.2	1	--	--	1	--
105 Kimball	81	14.9	18.7	11.2	8	26.1	20.8	2	--
107 Knox	148	21.4	30.2	17.1	16	44.7	35.4	9	12.0
109 Lancaster	3,100	20.2	29.2	13.4	238	35.1	34.9	205	8.3
111 Lincoln	547	16.2	17.2	9.2	61	25.8	34.1	31	5.5
113 Logan	15	20.0	20.0	9.1	1	--	--	1	--
115 Loup	14	20.9	32.6	7.0	0	--	--	1	--
117 McPherson	7	15.0	15.0	10.0	0	--	--	1	--
119 Madison	567	15.1	16.0	8.7	41	23.4	27.4	28	11.3
121 Merrick	113	20.0	17.4	11.0	11	28.1	33.3	6	16.7
123 Morrill	90	27.7	35.6	18.6	8	36.4	56.0	4	--
125 Nance	68	19.6	24.5	11.4	5	31.2	31.2	4	--
127 Nemaha	107	11.2	17.1	8.3	7	5.6	15.0	8	22.7
129 Nuckolls	85	14.1	12.5	6.3	6	5.9	35.3	4	--
131 Otoe	206	20.1	30.9	12.4	21	32.2	40.6	12	10.8
133 Pawnee	49	11.6	12.9	7.6	3	--	--	2	--

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NEBRASKA	3,742	32.2	1,220	27.3	578	26.3	2,779	30.1	-3.55	-1.39
1 Adams	64	26.5	0	--	6	29.4	50	20.9	-2.56	-2.10
3 Antelope	8	45.5	0	--	0	--	7	31.8	-4.01	-1.10
5 Arthur	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
7 Banner	0	--	0	--	1	--	1	--	-5.46	-0.05
9 Blaine	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
11 Boone	8	38.1	0	--	0	--	2	--	-3.61	-1.31
13 Box Butte	30	34.9	0	--	13	47.1	28	34.7	-4.17	-2.04
15 Boyd	1	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	-0.85	-0.01
17 Brown	4	--	0	--	0	--	6	18.8	-0.15	-0.10
19 Buffalo	53	25.9	1	--	18	29.4	41	28.1	-3.87	-2.05
21 Burt	10	14.3	0	--	0	--	7	0.0	-3.88	-1.16
23 Butler	12	30.3	0	--	1	--	11	20.7	-0.78	-1.44
25 Cass	30	34.1	1	--	3	--	43	33.1	-2.89	-2.57
27 Cedar	7	45.0	0	--	0	--	7	38.1	-5.03	-1.07
29 Chase	5	40.0	0	--	3	--	9	37.5	-4.18	-1.10
31 Cherry	12	46.9	0	--	0	--	8	22.7	-1.86	0.27
33 Cheyenne	15	41.5	0	--	7	27.8	20	29.3	-1.47	-2.10
35 Clay	9	39.1	0	--	0	--	9	40.0	-4.13	-2.04
37 Colfax	8	52.0	0	--	0	--	10	30.0	-4.45	-2.19
39 Cuming	6	29.4	0	--	0	--	7	22.7	-3.28	-1.21
41 Custer	14	31.6	0	--	1	--	17	18.4	-3.99	-1.15
43 Dakota	56	22.4	0	--	0	--	60	16.0	-1.99	-1.47
45 Dawes	19	38.5	0	--	1	--	14	27.0	-0.50	-1.62
47 Dawson	33	30.1	0	--	9	12.5	39	24.1	-4.04	-1.91
49 Deuel	5	38.5	0	--	1	--	4	--	-1.63	-1.39
51 Dixon	7	22.2	0	--	0	--	5	23.1	-3.65	-1.36
53 Dodge	66	34.1	1	--	4	--	53	28.8	-1.99	-2.22
55 Douglas	1,735	30.7	1,054	28.2	158	23.2	950	32.3	-0.08	-1.99
57 Dundy	3	--	0	--	1	--	2	--	-3.20	-1.38
59 Fillmore	8	38.1	0	--	1	--	7	16.7	-4.17	-1.34
61 Franklin	3	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-2.34	-1.40
63 Frontier	4	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-5.75	-2.11
65 Furnas	4	--	0	--	1	--	8	4.8	-4.57	-1.03
67 Gage	30	18.3	0	--	3	--	36	17.3	-5.00	-2.22
69 Garden	4	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-3.52	-1.59
71 Garfield	3	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-5.44	0.58
73 Gosper	1	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-8.01	-1.28
75 Grant	1	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	-6.14	-0.66
77 Greeley	5	46.2	0	--	0	--	3	--	-2.13	-0.75
79 Hall	126	35.1	1	--	35	33.3	127	33.3	-1.41	-1.80
81 Hamilton	10	30.0	0	--	3	--	14	26.8	-4.98	-1.66
83 Harlan	4	--	0	--	0	--	5	41.7	-4.03	-1.17
85 Hayes	0	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-8.45	-1.05
87 Hitchcock	3	--	0	--	0	--	7	26.3	-2.97	-0.90
89 Holt	20	41.4	0	--	0	--	24	25.0	-1.62	-0.35
91 Hooker	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
93 Howard	10	30.0	0	--	0	--	12	38.2	-2.11	0.21
95 Jefferson	8	30.4	0	--	1	--	10	29.6	-4.76	-1.87
97 Johnson	5	43.7	0	--	1	--	5	14.3	-3.79	-1.72
99 Kearney	8	35.0	0	--	1	--	6	29.4	-5.35	-2.51
101 Keith	19	35.7	0	--	5	42.9	20	21.1	-2.56	-2.20
103 Keya Paha	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	-0.16	-0.60
105 Kimball	8	34.8	0	--	3	--	13	23.1	-4.24	-1.45
107 Knox	16	50.0	0	--	0	--	14	53.8	-2.43	-0.85
109 Lancaster	427	35.2	66	29.2	64	17.5	280	33.0	-1.94	-2.99
111 Lincoln	74	26.9	1	--	26	34.2	77	21.1	-1.80	-1.89
113 Logan	1	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-1.05	1.01
115 Loup	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	-3.54	-1.64
117 McPherson	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
119 Madison	62	32.4	1	--	2	--	47	25.4	-4.33	-2.42
121 Merrick	11	48.5	0	--	1	--	10	39.3	-3.53	-1.45
123 Morrill	9	45.8	0	--	10	46.4	13	45.9	-1.73	1.16
125 Nance	4	--	0	--	0	--	4	--	-3.78	-1.24
127 Nemaha	7	14.3	1	--	1	--	8	8.0	-3.83	-2.73
129 Nuckolls	5	33.3	0	--	1	--	4	--	-4.88	-1.66
131 Otoe	21	35.6	0	--	2	--	26	30.7	-3.08	-1.75
133 Pawnee	3	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-5.20	-1.14

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
NEBRASKA continued									
135 Perkins	54	18.6	24.8	8.9	2	--	--	4	--
137 Phelps	161	17.8	12.2	10.3	17	34.7	22.0	8	13.0
139 Pierce	142	14.6	20.4	10.5	10	43.3	13.3	7	5.0
141 Platte	517	15.2	17.7	8.8	34	28.4	26.7	29	9.3
143 Polk	84	13.9	13.9	8.5	3	--	--	5	15.4
145 Red Willow	190	16.2	13.8	8.8	17	10.2	25.5	9	15.4
147 Richardson	143	15.8	24.2	10.0	14	34.9	30.2	9	18.5
149 Rock	32	16.7	21.9	8.4	1	--	--	1	--
151 Saline	177	17.7	19.8	11.5	12	25.0	21.6	11	12.1
153 Sarpy	1,782	19.0	12.7	9.5	123	29.0	27.6	97	6.3
155 Saunders	268	22.1	21.8	13.6	16	39.1	27.1	16	18.8
157 Scotts Bluff	603	34.7	38.0	24.5	81	44.7	38.3	30	24.7
159 Seward	209	18.1	21.4	9.8	14	26.3	14.0	13	2.5
161 Sheridan	118	28.8	32.2	16.4	12	39.4	29.7	6	20.0
163 Sherman	56	27.5	26.3	14.0	7	30.0	23.8	5	14.3
165 Sioux	20	15.3	20.0	11.9	0	--	--	0	--
167 Stanton	104	12.3	18.9	7.5	4	--	--	6	5.3
169 Thayer	87	15.0	15.2	8.1	4	--	--	6	6.3
171 Thomas	14	5.0	19.5	10.0	2	--	--	0	--
173 Thurston	176	25.8	24.7	16.8	41	21.9	38.5	11	19.4
175 Valley	83	20.6	17.7	13.4	7	23.8	9.1	5	26.7
177 Washington	203	13.5	11.7	9.7	13	25.6	22.5	13	13.2
179 Wayne	128	12.8	30.7	10.3	8	22.7	28.0	6	16.7
181 Webster	51	19.7	29.2	18.4	4	--	--	2	--
183 Wheeler	19	30.4	39.3	16.4	2	--	--	1	--
185 York	240	12.0	13.2	5.8	19	16.4	26.3	10	6.7

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.			
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NEBRASKA continued										
135 Perkins	2	--	0	--	2	--	6	0.0	-4.35	-2.03
137 Phelps	11	53.1	0	--	1	--	14	41.9	-4.03	-2.83
139 Pierce	8	34.8	0	--	0	--	11	34.4	-5.56	-0.62
141 Platte	39	31.8	1	--	3	--	37	17.4	-4.74	-2.90
143 Polk	4	--	0	--	0	--	5	18.8	-5.78	-1.03
145 Red Willow	18	30.0	0	--	3	--	14	21.4	-3.94	-2.23
147 Richardson	16	35.4	0	--	1	--	19	40.0	-3.25	-0.14
149 Rock	2	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-5.79	-1.08
151 Saline	14	22.5	0	--	1	--	14	32.6	-3.67	-2.86
153 Sarpy	158	30.0	88	16.1	53	10.8	136	25.9	-3.75	-3.08
155 Saunders	22	41.3	0	--	1	--	19	38.9	-3.47	-2.37
157 Scotts Bluff	116	50.2	1	--	119	36.0	136	44.5	0.88	0.31
159 Seward	10	40.0	0	--	1	--	9	16.7	-3.79	-3.40
161 Sheridan	18	36.7	0	--	1	--	22	39.7	-1.53	0.16
163 Sherman	7	28.6	0	--	0	--	5	23.1	1.29	0.32
165 Sioux	1	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-9.18	-0.87
167 Stanton	4	--	0	--	1	--	7	42.1	-6.25	-1.00
169 Thayer	5	53.8	0	--	0	--	5	33.3	-4.95	-1.89
171 Thomas	0	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	-8.73	-1.23
173 Thurston	86	22.0	0	--	0	--	53	20.6	4.15	1.64
175 Valley	6	33.3	0	--	0	--	6	47.4	-1.35	-0.88
177 Washington	22	33.8	1	--	1	--	11	35.5	-4.70	-3.35
179 Wayne	6	42.9	0	--	0	--	6	31.2	-5.71	-2.09
181 Webster	3	--	0	--	1	--	4	--	-5.28	-1.29
183 Wheeler	1	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	-4.65	-1.93
185 York	19	19.6	2	--	1	--	20	17.5	-5.39	-2.43

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women: No. of resident births (1)	All women: % with delayed or late care+ (2)	All women: % making <9 prenatal visits (3)	All women: % with inadequate care# (4)	Women <20: No. of resident births (5)	Women <20: % with inadequate care# (6)	Women <20: % of these births to women <18 (7)	Women 35+: No. of resident births (8)	Women 35+: % with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	[illegible]7.3	243,064	11.7
NEVADA	15,340	25.4	24.3	18.1	1,855	36.1	35.3	973	12.7
1 Churchill	296	21.4	29.5	13.7	35	28.0	37.7	18	15.4
3 Clark	9,126	26.6	24.5	19.2	1,219	37.4	36.6	530	13.5
5 Douglas	358	22.7	++	++	27	++	37.5	35	++
7 Elko	410	24.8	31.5	20.2	56	33.5	31.5	24	10.4
9 Esmeralda	20	29.8	++	++	2	--	--	1	--
11 Eureka	17	32.7	41.2	31.4	3	--	--	1	--
13 Humboldt	187	32.4	35.0	23.9	21	31.6	29.7	12	25.0
15 Lander	83	27.0	39.7	17.7	9	29.6	35.7	4	--
17 Lincoln	55	26.7	47.9	24.2	6	18.8	35.3	6	22.2
19 Lyon	267	30.1	33.8	23.5	30	42.9	23.3	14	20.6
21 Mineral	94	30.8	31.2	20.2	17	23.1	42.3	5	31.2
23 Nye	213	32.6	36.5	24.8	27	32.9	36.3	13	21.6
27 Pershing	60	32.2	18.2	20.6	8	21.7	20.8	5	50.0
29 Storey	26	13.0	12.7	3.2	2	--	--	2	--
31 Washoe	3,520	21.0	16.1	13.7	321	33.2	32.7	262	8.3
33 White Pine	111	23.1	32.3	14.9	16	30.4	40.8	6	17.6
510 Carson City	497	28.0	46.3	++	56	++	30.5	35	14.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,198	15.7	12.2	8.6	1,243	24.6	29.7	1,001	5.9
1 Belknap	678	20.7	12.7	11.0	67	25.0	35.5	43	8.1
3 Carroll	421	18.8	24.9	13.0	36	29.2	26.6	34	11.3
5 Cheshire	967	22.2	14.6	10.9	96	25.5	34.4	61	12.4
7 Coos	445	17.7	18.6	10.0	54	20.9	26.4	21	9.4
9 Grafton	911	18.6	13.8	9.7	68	26.6	27.8	67	6.6
11 Hillsborough	4,871	15.2	12.3	8.3	384	26.4	28.3	327	4.2
13 Merrimack	1,533	14.2	8.7	7.7	129	23.5	29.3	102	5.1
15 Rockingham	3,444	12.2	10.4	6.6	211	22.4	27.7	252	4.3
17 Strafford	1,412	14.7	11.3	7.8	132	19.1	30.6	70	7.8
19 Sullivan	516	23.2	12.8	13.1	66	31.0	36.4	24	9.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NEVADA	2,372	41.2	1,394	33.1	1,354	25.8	3,246	35.2	-0.27	-1.33
1 Churchill	25	40.0	4	--	18	17.4	60	23.4	-1.65	-0.75
3 Clark	1,753	41.3	1,302	33.7	792	25.3	2,036	36.8	0.69	-0.61
5 Douglas	36	++	1	--	21	++	36	++	0.31	-3.20
7 Elko	43	43.7	0	--	60	27.2	110	34.9	-1.12	-0.57
9 Esmeralda	1	--	0	--	4	--	2	--	-0.58	-1.87
11 Eureka	1	--	0	--	1	--	4	--	-1.78	-0.58
13 Humboldt	16	36.4	1	--	41	38.7	61	40.1	0.32	1.49
15 Lander	5	37.5	0	--	12	28.6	20	28.8	-2.44	-0.79
17 Lincoln	3	--	0	--	3	--	9	32.0	0.65	-1.78
19 Lyon	20	++	1	--	16	36.6	62	34.8	-0.78	-1.18
21 Mineral	16	31.9	3	--	5	7.1	24	20.5	1.77	-1.03
23 Nye	22	40.7	1	--	14	32.4	47	39.7	0.98	-1.16
27 Pershing	6	53.3	0	--	9	42.3	16	40.9	0.33	-1.09
29 Storey	1	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-1.36	-3.22
31 Washoe	367	40.1	80	27.4	312	23.3	639	30.5	-0.52	-2.04
33 White Pine	9	39.1	0	--	7	33.3	19	27.3	0.23	-2.11
510 Carson City	48	++	1	--	39	++	98	++	0.36	-2.12
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,020	24.5	73	13.3	-	-	2,086	22.4	-2.16	-2.82
1 Belknap	116	24.0	1	--	-	-	122	24.5	-1.25	-2.42
3 Carroll	56	31.9	0	--	-	-	59	31.4	-1.41	-2.38
5 Cheshire	140	25.5	1	--	-	-	138	21.6	-1.35	-2.94
7 Coos	74	23.4	0	--	-	-	74	20.9	-2.56	-2.16
9 Grafton	140	25.4	1	--	-	-	115	24.3	-1.89	-2.63
11 Hillsborough	646	23.9	32	12.9	-	-	688	22.1	-2.72	-3.76
13 Merrimack	228	22.5	2	--	-	-	221	24.1	-2.77	-3.35
15 Rockingham	316	27.0	25	11.4	-	-	328	20.5	-3.67	-4.00
17 Strafford	205	19.2	10	12.9	-	-	227	17.9	-3.28	-2.84
19 Sullivan	99	31.4	1	--	-	-	114	27.9	-0.74	-1.72

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	Women <20 No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	Women 35+ No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	13.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
NEW JERSEY	105,237	18.3	22.0	13.3	10,292	34.7	38.4	8,988	7.9
1 Atlantic	3,168	33.3	28.9	22.8	439	42.8	38.6	172	17.0
3 Bergen	9,338	8.7	11.9	6.3	241	28.5	26.3	1,188	5.1
5 Burlington	5,395	19.2	29.0	15.6	481	39.5	32.2	390	9.1
7 Camden	8,008	24.6	26.4	18.8	1,051	37.4	41.6	494	11.9
9 Cape May	1,251	31.6	38.4	21.6	132	42.3	30.1	73	18.5
11 Cumberland	2,109	41.4	38.0	27.9	440	41.8	43.2	98	18.2
13 Essex	12,476	17.3	26.2	13.9	2,052	27.5	42.9	1,018	8.6
15 Gloucester	3,157	19.1	17.8	13.0	287	34.4	34.8	197	8.7
17 Hudson	8,405	24.2	21.9	15.9	996	36.0	38.1	729	10.4
19 Hunterdon	1,265	12.2	17.7	8.3	45	37.5	28.4	138	6.7
21 Mercer	4,285	20.0	21.4	15.4	590	35.7	44.7	333	8.1
23 Middlesex	8,615	15.3	17.0	10.5	522	37.3	33.5	723	7.2
25 Monmouth	7,200	11.7	20.3	9.3	529	31.3	37.0	708	5.1
27 Morris	5,230	8.0	9.2	5.2	160	27.3	26.2	612	2.6
29 Ocean	5,050	19.5	24.1	14.5	372	42.4	29.5	376	9.7
31 Passaic	7,089	21.9	29.4	16.3	968	31.4	41.2	509	10.6
33 Salem	898	20.7	28.7	15.4	125	30.6	38.0	33	13.5
35 Somerset	2,715	9.8	14.2	7.5	108	29.8	30.2	311	4.0
37 Sussex	1,864	11.7	17.3	8.2	75	41.8	29.9	169	6.5
39 Union	6,503	21.0	22.5	15.0	582	41.6	36.9	637	8.0
41 Warren	1,216	15.0	18.7	10.3	97	27.2	26.0	80	10.7
NEW MEXICO	27,506	40.6	37.2	26.7	4,254	43.9	37.0	1,795	22.2
1 Bernalillo	7,941	41.1	34.8	++	1,099	++	35.8	516	19.0
3 Catron	39	38.8	43.3	23.9	5	28.6	11.1	5	12.5
5 Chaves	1,025	44.7	59.2	32.2	197	49.5	42.0	44	37.1
6 Cibola	502	40.7	50.2	++	89	++	39.9	34	++
7 Colfax	227	33.4	30.0	++	45	++	46.1	9	++
9 Curry	920	++	++	++	143	++	32.3	31	++
11 De Baca	40	47.9	49.5	++	8	++	20.0	3	--
13 Dona Ana	2,298	35.7	27.2	19.6	364	30.7	37.3	164	16.5
15 Eddy	899	37.4	39.7	27.3	170	39.7	40.9	47	20.5
17 Grant	476	++	++	++	91	++	40.7	28	++
19 Guadalupe	75	46.1	66.5	32.4	16	++	41.9	4	--
21 Harding	14	28.2	43.6	28.6	2	--	--	2	--
23 Hidalgo	116	++	++	++	21	++	38.1	5	++
25 Lea	1,339	51.2	31.3	30.9	248	55.0	44.4	49	43.4
27 Lincoln	247	34.0	34.3	21.5	28	44.2	32.7	17	17.9
28 Los Alamos	210	17.8	10.9	8.8	7	20.0	14.3	27	10.2
29 Luna	288	53.6	49.4	++	61	++	42.1	21	++
31 McKinley	1,713	51.5	38.6	37.1	308	47.1	40.1	139	30.0
33 Mora	71	37.2	58.2	33.3	12	45.5	16.7	3	--
35 Otero	1,137	38.7	28.0	21.7	154	37.5	29.2	50	32.5
37 Quay	176	49.7	49.7	34.5	48	56.9	33.7	8	++
39 Rio Arriba	740	42.0	45.8	31.5	147	45.2	35.8	52	28.4
41 Roosevelt	281	45.0	58.4	35.0	53	52.6	33.3	19	30.8
43 Sandoval	977	40.7	39.8	27.9	104	47.5	38.9	76	30.3
45 San Juan	2,199	35.9	32.2	24.7	324	38.9	31.8	135	24.4
47 San Miguel	473	39.2	51.8	26.9	69	42.4	40.1	32	15.7
49 Santa Fe	1,453	34.5	40.0	23.6	185	45.1	37.0	160	17.2
51 Sierra	99	40.1	35.6	20.0	18	18.5	27.8	5	++
53 Socorro	241	44.3	49.2	34.6	43	54.9	38.4	14	++
55 Taos	434	++	40.4	++	56	++	32.4	42	++
57 Torrance	138	49.7	47.7	36.2	26	++	51.0	8	30.8
59 Union	77	30.6	20.3	++	16	++	41.9	5	++
61 Valencia	641	44.1	38.9	30.6	97	++	39.9	41	21.0
*** Counties 6,61	1,143	42.5	43.8	32.4	186	++	40.3	75	25.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NEW JERSEY	23,532	31.0	19,459	25.0	12,242	20.7	17,078	30.2	0.19	-1.77
1 Atlantic	1,043	38.8	817	35.9	252	31.0	691	39.4	2.83	0.44
3 Bergen	610	25.5	490	16.8	555	10.5	490	17.8	-1.98	-4.26
5 Burlington	907	34.3	817	24.5	188	21.0	569	33.8	-0.81	-2.75
7 Camden	2,419	36.5	1,659	35.2	809	31.4	1,591	36.9	2.04	-0.53
9 Cape May	259	40.3	109	39.6	27	30.4	216	39.0	0.44	-1.27
11 Cumberland	841	41.6	490	44.1	344	31.5	710	39.9	5.27	1.76
13 Essex	5,333	22.9	6,203	18.8	1,899	18.6	3,400	24.2	5.18	2.42
15 Gloucester	598	33.1	330	29.4	64	19.2	384	32.0	-1.39	-2.38
17 Hudson	2,521	30.2	1,844	24.7	2,816	15.6	2,344	28.0	3.21	2.19
19 Hunterdon	95	35.9	14	39.5	36	7.5	72	33.8	-2.59	-4.58
21 Mercer	1,335	30.0	1,190	25.0	349	23.2	809	31.5	2.33	-0.95
23 Middlesex	1,097	34.8	787	21.9	922	23.0	947	32.2	-1.62	-2.95
25 Monmouth	1,150	27.7	876	22.3	353	16.7	757	26.4	-0.70	-2.92
27 Morris	351	25.2	148	17.9	246	11.5	263	20.3	-2.52	-4.60
29 Ocean	675	40.9	219	38.0	212	25.6	607	35.7	-1.65	-3.05
31 Passaic	2,062	29.3	1,488	26.6	1,978	24.5	1,681	29.0	2.18	0.72
33 Salem	248	30.1	187	29.3	21	29.0	160	28.3	-0.17	-1.49
35 Somerset	250	25.3	186	18.0	107	16.2	155	24.7	-1.88	-4.29
37 Sussex	130	40.9	10	18.5	53	8.2	137	31.6	-3.08	-4.26
39 Union	1,439	37.1	1,580	27.9	993	22.8	936	35.2	1.46	-1.30
41 Warren	169	30.7	15	23.8	18	20.4	159	27.2	-2.63	-3.07
NEW MEXICO	7,473	42.8	511	33.2	11,245	30.9	6,591	42.2	4.00	2.75
1 Bernalillo	2,127	++	187	++	3,433	++	1,576	++	3.84	1.27
3 Catron	3	--	0	--	12	++	10	++	5.59	2.52
5 Chaves	254	47.7	22	26.3	464	39.6	354	47.9	3.07	3.28
6 Cibola	189	++	4	--	161	++	141	++	5.69	-
7 Colfax	61	++	1	--	131	++	54	++	2.78	2.66
9 Curry	171	++	69	++	243	++	183	++	0.05	1.31
11 De Baca	6	++	0	--	14	++	10	++	4.53	2.31
13 Dona Ana	548	33.2	39	16.4	1,510	23.8	638	++	3.00	4.18
15 Eddy	183	43.6	9	62.5	385	32.0	238	43.4	3.22	1.90
17 Grant	112	++	2	--	274	++	130	++	3.56	2.27
19 Guadalupe	25	++	0	--	59	35.2	23	++	4.80	6.50
21 Harding	2	--	0	--	7	50.0	1	--	4.96	2.88
23 Hidalgo	29	++	0	--	59	++	30	++	3.05	3.54
25 Lea	225	60.1	63	58.2	480	47.1	423	48.6	3.60	1.62
27 Lincoln	43	38.4	1	--	69	34.6	55	45.8	1.62	0.94
28 Los Alamos	9	38.5	0	--	30	11.8	5	25.0	-0.77	-4.11
29 Luna	80	++	6	++	183	++	142	++	7.14	6.96
31 McKinley	931	44.1	3	--	162	31.2	614	48.3	8.73	3.49
33 Mora	25	47.6	0	--	60	35.5	15	41.7	5.29	5.83
35 Otero	187	40.8	74	22.5	235	26.7	195	42.4	0.47	0.43
37 Quay	51	52.6	2	--	79	39.5	56	++	6.01	2.92
39 Rio Arriba	278	42.3	3	--	520	32.2	182	40.0	7.00	4.89
41 Roosevelt	58	52.3	2	--	96	50.4	79	49.6	3.30	3.20
43 Sandoval	293	44.0	7	45.5	236	28.9	160	43.9	3.35	0.34
45 San Juan	649	40.9	5	50.0	250	24.4	594	36.7	2.57	0.80
47 San Miguel	159	40.7	2	--	394	27.7	90	40.0	5.49	4.97
49 Santa Fe	394	40.2	6	44.4	847	26.1	234	43.9	5.36	1.26
51 Sierra	23	30.6	0	--	42	27.3	34	25.9	3.68	4.24
53 Socorro	60	55.9	2	--	105	37.2	75	51.7	4.58	4.38
55 Taos	118	++	1	--	282	++	68	33.3	5.78	3.25
57 Torrance	25	++	0	--	60	++	31	++	4.07	3.19
59 Union	14	++	0	--	28	++	20	++	2.44	2.87
61 Valencia	141	++	1	--	335	36.8	131	++	4.09	1.89
*** Counties 6,61	330	++	5	33.3	496	34.7	272	++	-	-

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women: No. of resident births (1)	All women: % with delayed or late care+ (2)	All women: % making <9 prenatal visits (3)	All women: % with inadequate care# (4)	Women <20: No. of resident births (5)	Women <20: % with inadequate care# (6)	Women <20: % of these births to women <18 (7)	Women 35+: No. of resident births (8)	Women 35+: % with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
NEW YORK	258,181	27.9	31.7	18.7	25,961	39.0	36.4	23,187	14.7
1 Albany	3,720	13.1	9.8	7.8	366	24.5	37.0	306	4.1
3 Allegany	676	20.3	20.1	11.1	90	17.1	35.3	36	21.4
5 Bronx	21,969	54.2	63.3	33.3	3,543	++	39.4	1,694	25.3
7 Broome	2,965	27.3	23.5	15.5	269	39.2	30.8	191	9.5
9 Cattaraugus	1,370	24.4	20.3	15.0	188	24.3	31.0	80	21.3
11 Cayuga	1,172	20.1	12.4	10.6	142	25.6	32.7	54	7.1
13 Chautauqua	2,048	16.3	29.8	11.3	232	21.8	32.5	115	10.9
15 Chemung	1,287	26.0	18.2	14.5	175	30.9	37.0	61	8.9
17 Chenango	722	20.7	17.9	12.2	93	26.1	29.3	38	13.9
19 Clinton	1,380	12.8	18.0	8.4	143	20.0	22.6	61	7.3
21 Columbia	793	20.9	27.8	14.5	92	35.2	31.8	63	11.4
23 Cortland	674	22.4	20.9	11.6	79	22.1	32.9	36	18.4
25 Delaware	615	16.6	16.8	8.9	76	20.2	30.4	41	9.5
27 Dutchess	3,367	14.6	15.1	8.8	238	32.3	34.5	287	6.0
29 Erie	13,470	15.2	17.5	9.6	1,379	30.1	38.1	887	5.9
31 Essex	499	21.3	25.6	13.5	72	26.0	34.6	33	12.9
33 Franklin	639	28.7	28.5	18.2	101	34.1	30.8	26	16.7
35 Fulton	703	20.7	22.0	13.3	106	28.9	34.7	40	9.6
37 Genesee	913	21.5	13.6	12.9	91	31.3	32.6	46	12.1
39 Greene	517	23.5	26.7	16.4	61	37.1	30.8	43	17.2
41 Hamilton	57	25.9	21.1	13.1	4	--	--	5	7.1
43 Herkimer	880	20.8	17.7	12.0	109	26.7	30.4	48	7.8
45 Jefferson	1,432	16.2	16.6	10.1	204	20.8	34.0	56	10.1
47 Kings	41,141	42.7	52.0	30.3	5,252	46.7	38.6	3,929	24.3
49 Lewis	409	14.3	12.2	7.8	47	15.0	21.8	17	6.0
51 Livingston	826	17.2	26.4	18.4	71	28.1	26.6	51	19.4
53 Madison	968	18.4	14.0	10.5	114	29.0	36.7	54	7.0
55 Monroe	10,916	16.0	24.0	20.0	1,081	46.3	39.9	737	15.7
57 Montgomery	676	22.1	20.4	11.6	82	24.4	31.2	41	9.4
59 Nassau	15,223	12.0	15.1	10.6	690	36.1	33.2	1,689	8.1
61 New York	19,252	45.1	44.6	29.7	2,040	51.8	39.2	2,856	17.7
63 Niagara	3,143	14.2	13.6	8.1	350	22.8	35.4	164	5.3
65 Oneida	3,666	21.1	21.7	13.0	433	29.8	33.6	217	7.1
67 Onondaga	7,253	14.0	15.7	9.6	749	26.7	39.5	512	6.6
69 Ontario	1,308	15.9	17.8	12.3	94	29.4	28.5	76	12.6
71 Orange	4,396	27.6	27.1	17.6	401	42.9	36.5	381	16.1
73 Orleans	597	18.8	19.0	12.2	80	20.0	30.5	31	13.8
75 Oswego	1,808	15.5	22.6	11.6	218	24.3	34.2	80	11.5
77 Otsego	751	15.4	13.6	9.1	61	21.3	23.1	47	9.2
79 Putnam	1,129	8.1	11.2	5.6	33	25.0	26.0	130	7.2
81 Queens	26,394	33.6	35.1	23.8	2,084	48.9	35.6	2,731	17.9
83 Rensselaer	2,114	17.8	11.9	10.5	234	27.8	33.5	131	5.5
85 Richmond	5,100	21.4	31.7	14.7	302	38.6	33.4	482	11.2
87 Rockland	3,704	22.7	21.6	14.8	176	45.3	30.4	496	14.4
89 St Lawrence	1,524	21.9	35.6	16.8	196	28.2	30.1	74	16.7
91 Saratoga	2,354	11.5	10.3	6.4	192	21.5	30.7	167	4.4
93 Schenectady	2,021	12.1	15.3	7.9	164	24.2	36.1	156	5.2
95 Schoharie	346	25.3	23.0	13.5	39	22.4	23.9	26	5.3
97 Schuyler	243	22.7	12.7	11.8	32	17.0	33.7	16	4.1
99 Seneca	480	25.5	14.3	16.1	54	30.8	24.7	26	14.1
101 Steuben	1,430	18.9	26.1	13.4	204	22.2	36.8	85	18.9
103 Suffolk	17,487	15.3	20.2	11.6	1,073	39.0	31.4	1,520	8.2
105 Sullivan	907	31.6	33.5	23.4	100	42.4	36.0	75	16.4
107 Tioga	770	24.0	19.3	14.0	81	29.1	33.5	42	11.5
109 Tompkins	1,127	19.0	13.8	10.4	85	25.4	32.5	106	6.2
111 Ulster	2,188	16.5	14.9	8.4	185	22.2	32.0	180	6.5
113 Warren	753	22.3	16.5	13.9	92	27.6	32.0	48	6.7
115 Washington	820	24.8	24.2	15.5	113	35.6	28.1	41	13.6
117 Wayne	1,440	22.7	21.9	16.9	153	39.6	37.0	74	15.8
119 Westchester	10,729	15.5	21.2	10.5	649	37.7	36.8	1,405	6.9
121 Wyoming	606	21.8	11.5	13.0	76	28.3	27.2	30	17.3
123 Yates	314	30.0	20.8	20.3	28	32.1	32.9	17	32.7

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NEW YORK	71,823	36.2	54,295	33.9	38,838	33.4	50,362	35.7	-0.37	-1.52
1 Albany	814	21.8	412	17.2	36	12.5	442	21.8	-0.59	-2.40
3 Allegany	145	20.1	2	--	1	--	118	20.7	-0.82	-0.48
5 Bronx	12,228	++	8,481	34.7	10,915	++	8,681	++	10.38	6.24
7 Broome	495	34.8	51	31.0	23	19.1	369	34.2	-0.86	-2.71
9 Cattaraugus	290	24.9	12	28.1	8	30.0	290	36.4	-0.06	-1.07
11 Cayuga	250	23.8	25	21.1	4	--	220	20.2	-1.64	-1.48
13 Chautauqua	424	23.1	24	25.4	53	14.7	390	21.9	-1.39	-1.30
15 Chemung	303	31.4	53	27.2	3	--	247	27.0	0.55	-1.30
17 Chenango	132	27.5	2	--	6	11.8	141	24.9	-1.51	-1.21
19 Clinton	192	17.9	27	15.6	15	7.0	228	15.9	-3.38	-1.20
21 Columbia	142	29.5	34	24.7	9	16.7	139	28.6	-0.30	-1.67
23 Cortland	152	22.7	3	--	2	--	125	19.5	-1.07	-0.91
25 Delaware	115	19.4	2	--	3	--	114	21.2	-0.79	-1.04
27 Dutchess	545	27.2	305	21.5	92	16.8	440	22.5	-1.32	-2.85
29 Erie	3,333	25.1	2,082	22.9	295	18.7	2,016	23.6	-0.36	-1.47
31 Essex	109	27.4	1	--	0	--	86	21.5	0.59	-1.21
33 Franklin	143	29.0	1	--	3	--	119	33.2	0.74	-0.80
35 Fulton	161	28.6	4	--	3	--	187	24.8	0.17	-0.66
37 Genesee	155	29.4	23	20.6	5	14.3	128	24.9	-2.18	-1.93
39 Greene	99	37.6	10	20.8	8	42.9	91	34.9	0.49	-1.56
41 Hamilton	9	34.8	0	--	0	--	10	12.5	-1.18	-0.43
43 Herkimer	119	32.4	2	--	5	20.0	178	24.2	-1.64	-1.51
45 Jefferson	288	22.1	26	10.4	12	8.1	293	20.3	-1.39	-0.66
47 Kings	17,435	40.7	18,528	37.0	9,279	35.0	11,916	42.2	7.51	3.59
49 Lewis	60	17.1	0	--	2	--	60	16.1	-3.58	-1.50
51 Livingston	139	30.1	5	21.4	3	--	98	30.6	-2.55	-2.39
53 Madison	180	26.1	2	--	2	--	167	26.0	-1.46	-1.51
55 Monroe	2,705	40.9	1,916	42.5	406	36.4	1,619	37.7	-0.51	-1.73
57 Montgomery	138	25.8	3	--	35	23.0	137	26.4	-0.61	-1.53
59 Nassau	1,845	30.9	1,823	23.6	1,019	17.1	1,233	28.1	-1.12	-3.60
61 New York	7,967	42.8	6,071	42.6	7,458	37.2	5,719	43.9	10.10	2.91
63 Niagara	674	20.0	250	17.3	20	14.5	488	19.4	-1.58	-1.98
65 Oneida	745	30.9	226	27.4	63	19.4	606	28.0	-0.19	-1.62
67 Onondaga	1,773	22.6	825	20.0	73	18.1	1,113	23.1	-0.48	-1.95
69 Ontario	203	25.9	20	27.1	12	24.2	143	22.7	-2.95	-2.98
71 Orange	832	41.0	417	37.7	272	33.0	783	41.1	0.78	-1.68
73 Orleans	132	21.6	31	29.9	6	52.9	116	22.6	-0.72	-1.66
75 Oswego	340	24.0	3	--	11	21.9	353	23.8	-2.50	-2.21
77 Otsego	119	20.6	7	21.1	6	18.8	98	17.3	-2.37	-1.88
79 Putnam	65	25.5	8	15.0	16	8.9	52	18.5	-3.39	-4.77
81 Queens	6,797	41.0	7,717	32.3	5,629	32.0	3,876	37.7	3.52	0.01
83 Rensselaer	465	25.7	84	25.5	18	10.4	318	26.1	-0.75	-2.29
85 Richmond	807	35.6	605	33.9	382	24.8	557	31.7	-0.03	-2.67
87 Rockland	455	38.1	488	27.6	230	22.1	257	36.3	1.18	-3.62
89 St Lawrence	290	29.7	3	--	6	12.5	299	32.5	-1.04	-0.85
91 Saratoga	304	17.5	16	14.0	20	13.0	250	19.5	-2.77	-3.35
93 Schenectady	386	20.6	93	21.4	28	15.9	269	18.1	-1.59	-2.54
95 Schoharie	56	27.4	1	--	3	--	58	28.1	0.32	-1.20
97 Schuyler	50	21.8	1	--	0	--	44	16.8	0.17	-1.90
99 Seneca	80	29.1	8	19.0	2	--	79	29.3	-0.98	-2.54
101 Steuben	301	24.3	13	25.7	4	--	293	21.3	-0.43	-1.39
103 Suffolk	2,256	35.6	1,342	31.5	1,057	23.6	1,623	30.1	-1.86	-3.34
105 Sullivan	220	45.2	71	39.5	47	38.8	178	39.4	2.09	-0.78
107 Tioga	127	31.0	3	--	2	--	108	29.3	-1.43	-2.94
109 Tompkins	189	24.5	43	16.0	12	10.8	121	21.6	-0.66	-1.80
111 Ulster	394	21.3	101	18.6	65	19.4	345	19.2	-0.68	-2.08
113 Warren	137	34.3	3	--	6	15.8	135	28.5	-0.54	-1.64
115 Washington	164	34.2	2	--	3	--	155	35.7	-0.75	-1.53
117 Wayne	281	34.6	69	36.6	15	33.3	273	33.2	-1.32	-2.30
119 Westchester	1,924	28.3	1,912	23.2	1,123	18.3	1,221	27.9	1.32	-2.34
121 Wyoming	96	32.7	2	--	2	--	85	26.1	-1.89	-2.38
123 Yates	49	33.8	1	--	0	--	65	45.7	-1.78	-0.51

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
NORTH CAROLINA	88,564	22.1	17.0	13.6	14,295	28.9	38.5	4,390	8.1
1 Alamance	1,275	19.6	16.3	12.1	204	27.2	36.2	62	9.8
3 Alexander	341	17.6	12.7	9.8	51	22.5	32.7	11	9.1
5 Alleghany	96	14.2	15.9	9.4	16	27.1	18.7	4	--
7 Anson	349	32.5	30.9	23.1	86	34.0	42.4	17	22.9
9 Ashe	227	24.2	22.1	14.0	47	20.5	42.1	10	10.3
11 Avery	190	24.0	26.4	14.6	42	25.9	32.8	11	12.5
13 Beaufort	545	16.4	12.0	9.6	105	18.8	46.3	26	6.6
15 Bertie	313	25.1	29.7	19.4	64	29.0	33.7	15	15.9
17 Bladen	374	31.5	29.9	19.6	68	30.9	42.4	22	12.1
19 Brunswick	652	29.8	23.9	18.8	119	34.6	35.9	27	12.8
21 Buncombe	2,047	17.2	13.1	10.6	309	24.1	38.0	122	7.2
23 Burke	862	17.4	10.8	10.3	176	17.8	36.9	36	13.1
25 Cabarrus	1,236	36.6	22.7	21.7	221	44.1	39.5	46	9.5
27 Caldwell	872	25.1	22.6	15.8	203	26.9	39.6	34	12.0
29 Camden	78	20.9	13.7	9.9	15	23.9	52.2	4	--
31 Carteret	714	20.7	15.6	12.3	115	26.6	29.8	33	10.4
33 Caswell	249	24.8	24.6	17.8	37	32.7	42.0	13	12.8
35 Catawba	1,417	14.3	8.5	7.3	243	17.7	36.3	62	4.4
37 Chatham	516	20.4	15.5	12.6	55	23.6	38.8	41	10.7
39 Cherokee	218	20.3	23.6	14.5	43	25.8	36.7	14	18.6
41 Chowan	186	16.0	23.3	11.3	27	23.1	30.0	10	7.4
43 Clay	75	14.3	16.1	11.7	10	25.8	38.7	4	--
45 Cleveland	1,104	28.3	19.2	16.2	251	32.5	45.7	40	6.8
47 Columbus	764	28.7	25.3	19.7	146	34.0	43.8	28	19.0
49 Craven	1,593	25.5	15.4	15.4	213	28.6	33.2	51	11.3
51 Cumberland	5,324	21.6	14.2	12.7	792	23.7	30.4	195	5.6
53 Currituck	195	18.0	11.5	10.0	27	21.5	38.3	9	20.0
55 Dare	265	10.8	8.8	8.7	25	30.7	23.7	14	7.3
57 Davidson	1,540	23.9	12.5	14.0	305	28.9	38.5	53	13.3
59 Davie	297	17.4	10.7	8.9	43	28.1	36.2	13	5.3
61 Duplin	566	28.9	22.6	17.9	99	34.2	38.9	25	9.7
63 Durham	2,369	17.1	7.6	8.8	300	27.5	44.0	184	3.3
65 Edgecombe	858	35.0	28.1	22.8	197	38.2	41.4	41	13.3
67 Forsyth	3,394	13.0	10.6	7.4	462	20.1	41.0	186	2.5
69 Franklin	429	21.5	15.2	14.3	69	31.6	42.0	19	18.5
71 Gaston	2,396	21.7	9.1	11.7	507	20.7	41.2	85	8.5
73 Gates	128	18.0	20.9	14.9	22	25.4	30.8	3	--
75 Graham	90	20.7	22.9	14.9	24	23.6	40.3	3	--
77 Granville	482	20.5	13.1	13.6	89	25.3	43.2	20	11.9
79 Greene	213	23.3	23.1	14.4	40	28.3	40.8	9	14.8
81 Guilford	4,292	18.3	10.2	10.9	631	28.5	41.7	260	6.2
83 Halifax	842	31.1	33.6	22.0	189	34.1	40.0	42	15.4
85 Harnett	1,075	27.3	20.8	18.7	198	30.9	28.8	40	14.5
87 Haywood	514	19.9	17.7	12.3	88	23.1	41.1	25	10.8
89 Henderson	769	21.6	11.3	12.8	116	28.8	38.6	40	13.2
91 Hertford	361	25.2	38.3	23.3	65	30.6	39.3	12	27.8
93 Hoke	352	25.6	17.9	15.3	71	27.5	43.0	15	7.0
95 Hyde	74	20.4	25.3	18.0	9	40.7	35.7	7	30.0
97 Iredell	1,111	31.6	22.1	19.9	206	43.5	37.1	43	9.4
99 Jackson	270	16.2	11.1	9.4	43	18.4	35.2	18	7.4
101 Johnston	1,023	34.4	24.8	23.0	175	44.1	41.0	46	20.5
103 Jones	131	24.4	17.0	18.0	20	41.7	38.3	8	8.3
105 Lee	609	25.7	17.5	16.2	105	34.0	40.8	24	10.0
107 Lenoir	785	25.1	21.1	15.1	136	31.9	42.3	41	15.1
109 Lincoln	593	14.9	14.4	9.5	105	22.6	40.0	22	3.2
111 McDowell	429	20.0	24.3	13.9	81	25.4	37.4	22	15.9
113 Macon	243	15.7	13.5	8.2	37	15.7	34.5	16	4.3
115 Madison	177	17.7	14.0	10.2	30	17.2	39.3	13	5.3
117 Martin	368	17.4	15.1	11.5	69	26.8	40.9	21	4.8
119 Mecklenburg	6,880	13.8	16.4	8.5	930	23.5	44.2	449	4.0
121 Mitchell	187	15.9	14.4	10.4	32	21.7	31.6	10	3.3
123 Montgomery	305	21.4	15.2	11.7	51	24.8	35.5	15	6.8
125 Moore	696	19.2	11.1	10.6	111	23.3	34.4	36	14.2
127 Nash	1,035	35.5	32.8	24.2	175	52.8	41.9	45	12.3
129 New Hanover	1,474	26.2	19.6	16.3	234	38.5	40.8	68	9.1
131 Northampton	308	28.9	28.6	17.6	61	27.6	45.9	11	21.9
133 Onslow	3,328	29.6	18.8	15.5	492	25.7	19.6	74	12.4

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NORTH CAROLINA	19,767	30.3	24,706	23.6	~	~	21,381	26.2	1.17	1.25
1 Alamance	275	26.8	319	22.1	~	~	312	23.5	0.86	0.10
3 Alexander	45	22.5	30	16.9	~	~	100	19.5	-2.54	-0.32
5 Alleghany	7	31.8	2	--	~	~	26	20.8	-3.03	0.46
7 Anson	140	36.6	218	30.3	~	~	98	30.8	7.10	3.53
9 Ashe	27	33.3	1	--	~	~	69	21.0	0.46	0.76
11 Avery	24	26.5	0	--	~	~	60	26.3	0.58	0.89
13 Beaufort	146	20.2	211	15.8	~	~	132	17.1	1.65	1.64
15 Bertie	118	27.6	232	23.1	~	~	92	29.5	5.05	4.66
17 Bladen	104	38.5	172	28.6	~	~	108	30.6	4.11	3.42
19 Brunswick	132	42.9	159	31.6	~	~	172	30.4	1.07	1.27
21 Buncombe	354	27.2	219	20.7	~	~	483	20.6	-0.22	-0.53
23 Burke	158	21.8	63	17.2	~	~	291	18.9	0.63	0.22
25 Cabarrus	261	46.1	246	41.3	~	~	343	38.5	2.52	-0.20
27 Caldwell	166	30.5	54	26.2	~	~	349	26.5	1.67	0.71
29 Camden	20	24.6	28	16.7	~	~	18	20.8	1.75	1.37
31 Carteret	92	30.3	81	23.6	~	~	148	24.0	-0.75	-0.14
33 Caswell	63	36.5	114	29.7	~	~	68	29.1	2.30	3.25
35 Catawba	234	19.6	159	16.5	~	~	409	13.4	-0.42	-0.72
37 Chatham	90	33.1	126	26.3	~	~	103	25.1	0.83	-0.22
39 Cherokee	26	26.3	4	--	~	~	69	19.8	-0.42	0.77
41 Chowan	53	22.0	95	16.8	~	~	39	13.0	0.51	2.25
43 Clay	6	41.2	0	--	~	~	16	25.5	-3.58	-0.18
45 Cleveland	300	33.8	312	29.2	~	~	352	28.8	3.36	0.93
47 Columbus	230	34.1	318	29.4	~	~	242	31.8	2.81	3.14
49 Craven	225	31.3	407	23.3	~	~	284	26.3	-0.93	0.46
51 Cumberland	882	26.7	1,654	17.7	~	~	916	24.2	-0.73	0.81
53 Currituck	27	30.4	26	23.4	~	~	52	20.4	-2.09	0.50
55 Dare	34	30.6	11	23.5	~	~	40	22.0	-3.80	-1.08
57 Davidson	293	34.0	207	28.7	~	~	487	25.1	0.64	0.27
59 Davie	50	24.8	39	20.0	~	~	66	21.1	-1.40	-1.02
61 Duplin	158	35.2	239	29.9	~	~	166	29.1	2.50	3.08
63 Durham	656	22.4	1,016	15.8	~	~	442	24.6	2.71	0.21
65 Edgecombe	367	35.2	542	30.1	~	~	269	32.9	7.29	3.55
67 Forsyth	839	18.0	1,066	13.2	~	~	587	16.9	0.42	-0.43
69 Franklin	130	32.1	203	21.8	~	~	121	28.9	2.19	2.43
71 Gaston	561	24.8	432	21.4	~	~	922	17.8	1.06	0.88
73 Gates	33	26.0	66	21.8	~	~	23	25.8	-0.69	2.59
75 Graham	14	30.0	1	--	~	~	35	22.3	0.44	2.19
77 Granville	157	26.6	220	20.3	~	~	137	22.4	2.94	2.46
79 Greene	80	25.8	117	23.0	~	~	71	26.1	3.27	3.85
81 Guilford	1,080	26.5	1,395	19.5	~	~	901	25.6	1.43	0.19
83 Halifax	361	33.9	508	28.9	~	~	299	33.8	6.11	4.68
85 Harnett	216	40.8	289	32.6	~	~	250	34.9	0.60	1.04
87 Haywood	77	31.1	7	23.8	~	~	131	25.1	-0.18	-0.92
89 Henderson	118	31.9	44	30.8	~	~	198	22.8	-0.35	-0.54
91 Hertford	139	32.3	239	29.1	~	~	115	36.9	3.14	4.21
93 Hoke	135	24.5	160	19.7	~	~	112	23.3	3.40	3.43
95 Hyde	17	30.4	30	30.1	~	~	19	40.0	2.81	3.63
97 Iredell	255	47.4	257	39.5	~	~	301	37.9	2.28	0.17
99 Jackson	38	26.6	4	--	~	~	60	19.1	-0.71	-0.10
101 Johnston	228	47.3	270	42.1	~	~	288	41.8	2.49	1.28
103 Jones	28	39.0	50	26.5	~	~	30	31.1	1.45	2.20
105 Lee	141	34.7	169	27.4	~	~	136	31.5	1.09	0.44
107 Lenoir	247	28.4	367	23.4	~	~	233	27.2	3.48	2.78
109 Lincoln	92	26.7	68	26.0	~	~	197	16.4	-1.31	-0.21
111 McDowell	63	31.8	21	31.1	~	~	127	24.7	-0.32	-0.24
113 Macon	26	23.0	3	--	~	~	48	13.6	-0.48	-0.26
115 Madison	19	25.5	0	--	~	~	52	12.3	0.07	0.69
117 Martin	121	26.6	205	17.0	~	~	102	22.8	2.68	3.43
119 Mecklenburg	1,745	20.7	2,317	15.5	~	~	1,295	21.0	0.66	-0.16
121 Mitchell	19	29.8	0	--	~	~	51	13.6	-1.47	-0.24
123 Montgomery	89	20.7	106	19.9	~	~	115	18.9	2.32	2.32
125 Moore	167	24.3	196	18.9	~	~	154	21.0	0.94	0.29
127 Nash	298	49.1	442	38.9	~	~	288	44.3	2.93	2.12
129 New Hanover	378	38.4	429	30.6	~	~	346	34.7	1.58	0.72
131 Northampton	139	27.2	217	21.9	~	~	96	29.9	4.07	5.17
133 Onslow	262	30.4	615	19.4	~	~	516	27.5	-2.00	0.97

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
NORTH CAROLINA continued									
135 Orange	991	14.8	11.9	8.6	80	31.9	35.0	110	4.3
137 Pamlico	139	31.2	17.1	19.8	25	32.9	37.8	6	15.8
139 Pasquotank	450	16.6	9.9	7.9	71	17.5	46.2	25	3.9
141 Pender	325	33.8	25.3	22.6	55	47.1	36.4	16	12.5
143 Perquimans	142	17.7	18.1	9.9	22	21.3	43.1	6	5.6
145 Person	365	19.1	15.9	11.9	61	30.5	42.4	16	2.2
147 Pitt	1,420	15.5	14.8	9.6	218	22.7	41.2	75	4.1
149 Polk	120	18.2	15.4	11.4	17	23.5	34.6	7	9.1
151 Randolph	1,298	19.4	13.0	11.3	229	25.2	40.8	53	8.4
153 Richmond	573	23.9	12.1	13.2	108	26.5	42.2	21	8.2
155 Robeson	1,764	36.0	30.2	25.1	372	38.5	38.1	76	20.3
157 Rockingham	1,095	24.8	23.7	16.3	201	32.8	35.3	45	9.2
159 Rowan	1,363	35.1	23.3	19.4	225	42.8	40.7	54	8.4
161 Rutherford	721	21.0	21.6	13.8	158	23.4	39.0	26	7.7
163 Sampson	608	36.8	34.0	26.5	108	45.1	34.2	32	18.0
165 Scotland	509	41.3	24.1	26.1	127	40.3	47.9	21	14.5
167 Stanly	642	26.9	16.2	13.8	107	24.8	44.2	24	8.2
169 Stokes	425	12.1	9.9	8.0	56	21.2	37.7	18	13.2
171 Surry	699	17.9	10.9	10.5	116	23.7	35.1	28	7.1
173 Swain	163	22.9	21.1	16.8	37	17.6	40.5	5	23.1
175 Transylvania	284	26.3	15.0	12.6	41	24.4	24.6	16	6.5
177 Tyrrell	59	15.3	22.3	11.2	9	29.6	29.6	4	--
179 Union	1,117	18.6	16.0	11.2	178	23.9	40.2	53	4.5
181 Vance	562	27.7	20.7	18.2	115	34.1	39.2	23	11.6
183 Wake	5,089	14.5	17.2	10.8	476	38.1	40.4	386	3.6
185 Warren	231	24.3	17.1	13.4	38	27.3	37.4	14	11.9
187 Washington	209	24.5	25.0	14.6	43	29.8	49.2	12	5.9
189 Watauga	398	16.1	17.1	10.2	50	25.7	38.4	26	6.4
191 Wayne	1,597	36.1	21.4	22.5	248	47.7	37.5	63	11.7
193 Wilkes	731	12.9	8.0	6.8	138	14.5	37.0	37	4.6
195 Wilson	913	24.9	22.2	16.9	170	27.2	42.0	38	19.8
197 Yadkin	325	15.3	11.5	9.5	46	20.5	37.7	17	12.2
199 Yancey	167	14.0	10.1	7.6	23	13.4	29.4	12	2.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women: No. of resident births (10)	Unmarried women: % with inade-quate care# (11)	Black women: No. of resident births (12)	Black women: % with inade-quate care# (13)	Hispanic women: No. of resident births (14)	Hispanic women: % with inade-quate care# (15)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: No. of resident births (16)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: % with inade-quate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NORTH CAROLINA continued										
135 Orange	155	31.8	195	22.0	-	-	132	27.3	0.48	-0.51
137 Pamlico	35	39.4	50	33.6	-	-	37	29.4	2.94	2.10
139 Pasquotank	127	16.8	194	12.0	-	-	104	13.9	1.79	2.59
141 Pender	94	43.1	146	36.0	-	-	91	38.9	3.15	3.20
143 Perquimans	42	22.5	64	15.8	-	-	42	15.7	-0.28	3.93
145 Person	98	28.7	143	23.2	-	-	93	24.3	1.10	1.63
147 Pitt	414	22.5	633	16.3	-	-	301	21.2	1.91	2.21
149 Polk	16	28.9	14	25.0	-	-	26	18.2	-1.39	-0.57
151 Randolph	172	35.3	108	24.8	-	-	399	20.9	-0.75	-0.35
153 Richmond	138	27.5	190	21.8	-	-	167	26.2	1.23	1.63
155 Robeson	708	38.6	537	33.4	-	-	595	37.5	5.65	2.67
157 Rockingham	236	39.7	253	31.3	-	-	350	29.1	0.70	0.68
159 Rowan	267	44.8	298	35.0	-	-	358	36.1	1.36	0.10
161 Rutherford	145	30.1	109	27.8	-	-	245	23.9	0.88	0.85
163 Sampson	162	45.6	236	40.4	-	-	150	44.8	3.84	2.27
165 Scotland	190	37.7	205	36.4	-	-	185	34.2	6.35	2.39
167 Stanly	95	30.4	105	27.9	-	-	172	23.7	-0.27	-0.25
169 Stokes	42	26.0	30	10.0	-	-	99	17.5	-2.10	-1.65
171 Surry	84	33.5	47	25.0	-	-	202	20.5	-1.06	-0.09
173 Swain	42	33.6	0	--	-	-	57	22.3	1.31	2.70
175 Transylvania	39	29.7	17	20.4	-	-	61	17.4	-0.45	-1.14
177 Tyrrell	20	20.3	29	17.4	-	-	12	26.5	1.59	1.94
179 Union	230	29.9	271	25.9	-	-	316	22.7	0.11	0.38
181 Vance	199	33.6	309	26.9	-	-	189	28.1	3.83	3.71
183 Wake	873	35.7	1,327	24.3	-	-	658	33.9	-0.48	-1.55
185 Warren	93	21.0	154	16.2	-	-	73	21.4	4.72	5.13
187 Washington	83	28.2	116	21.7	-	-	63	24.3	4.54	3.11
189 Watauga	34	31.9	3	--	-	-	75	20.9	-2.08	-0.31
191 Wayne	387	50.3	599	39.5	-	-	317	45.5	1.89	1.42
193 Wilkes	97	16.8	35	6.9	-	-	242	11.2	-0.61	0.25
195 Wilson	326	27.9	455	24.8	-	-	272	27.4	3.10	2.84
197 Yadkin	34	27.6	15	27.3	-	-	81	23.7	-1.37	-0.90
199 Yancey	15	14.3	2	--	-	-	40	9.5	-1.57	0.02

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
NORTH DAKOTA	11,457	17.7	30.0	12.7	929	28.7	28.1	562	14.3
1 Adams	58	19.7	36.8	4.7	4	--	--	2	--
3 Barnes	158	22.0	23.7	11.5	10	35.7	20.7	10	13.3
5 Benson	174	31.0	42.6	24.0	26	38.4	41.8	11	21.9
7 Billings	23	14.7	33.8	7.6	1	--	--	1	--
9 Bottineau	121	20.6	37.6	14.6	11	25.0	30.3	9	3.8
11 Bowman	67	26.5	48.8	16.8	6	33.3	44.4	4	--
13 Burke	42	18.4	26.4	9.8	5	12.5	12.5	1	--
15 Burleigh	1,006	11.2	48.9	13.0	62	20.4	19.9	42	13.7
17 Cass	1,568	18.7	15.1	8.8	79	29.2	25.3	83	8.1
19 Cavalier	92	11.9	24.9	9.1	6	22.2	16.7	4	--
21 Dickey	94	28.1	47.5	23.0	7	36.8	15.0	5	6.3
23 Divide	40	11.8	21.8	6.8	3	--	--	3	--
25 Dunn	81	17.3	39.9	17.8	8	29.2	20.8	7	20.0
27 Eddy	45	15.9	29.5	8.4	3	--	--	2	--
29 Emmons	68	16.3	48.3	20.5	3	--	--	6	36.8
31 Foster	67	15.1	21.5	10.1	5	18.8	6.3	2	--
33 Golden Valley	37	23.6	33.3	20.6	3	--	--	3	--
35 Grand Forks	1,386	13.9	14.4	8.0	107	26.4	22.2	53	5.9
37 Grant	54	23.0	58.4	23.0	5	13.3	46.7	3	--
39 Griggs	49	20.1	25.9	10.1	4	--	--	6	0.0
41 Hettinger	56	29.9	52.1	20.4	6	41.2	17.6	4	--
43 Kidder	40	14.9	62.0	19.8	5	53.3	46.7	1	--
45 La Moure	82	28.3	39.3	22.1	3	--	--	5	35.7
47 Logan	36	28.0	61.7	20.2	1	--	--	3	--
49 McHenry	101	15.9	39.1	9.5	6	5.6	31.6	8	16.7
51 McIntosh	55	15.3	32.3	13.0	2	--	--	2	--
53 McKenzie	163	20.1	30.0	15.9	19	26.3	33.3	7	33.3
55 McLean	176	15.0	49.2	16.8	15	26.7	40.0	9	11.5
57 Mercer	232	12.0	43.8	15.9	22	26.9	34.3	9	4.0
59 Morton	419	12.0	48.0	14.3	31	26.4	30.1	22	17.7
61 Mountrail	138	22.5	38.4	15.7	17	25.5	34.0	9	7.4
63 Nelson	62	13.5	17.6	7.1	5	28.6	46.7	5	0.0
65 Oliver	42	12.7	50.4	16.8	1	--	--	4	--
67 Pembina	158	33.3	51.3	28.2	17	38.0	38.0	13	39.5
69 Pierce	80	28.0	33.3	16.0	6	29.4	16.7	5	18.8
71 Ramsey	197	15.0	19.8	9.8	22	17.7	43.9	10	3.3
73 Ransom	79	21.9	30.7	17.9	7	45.5	22.7	5	21.4
75 Renville	49	15.0	40.1	6.9	5	21.4	25.0	2	--
77 Richland	312	12.7	17.8	7.2	21	25.9	17.5	15	6.7
79 Rolette	332	35.8	56.8	35.4	76	46.8	41.9	17	45.8
81 Sargent	64	14.3	22.6	9.0	3	--	--	4	--
83 Sheridan	33	21.4	63.3	25.5	5	25.0	35.7	0	--
85 Sioux	109	32.6	55.8	34.2	23	42.9	33.3	8	24.0
87 Slope	21	31.3	60.9	18.8	2	--	--	2	--
89 Stark	478	14.2	27.3	9.7	27	20.5	22.2	24	10.3
91 Steele	38	12.3	21.9	6.1	2	--	--	2	--
93 Stutsman	357	23.5	33.9	13.4	27	27.8	29.3	14	20.5
95 Towner	71	23.0	25.7	12.4	6	11.1	27.8	5	20.0
97 Traill	116	15.2	19.8	9.8	6	18.8	15.8	5	21.4
99 Walsh	219	26.0	42.0	17.6	19	44.2	23.2	17	18.4
101 Ward	1,286	17.7	23.0	9.7	111	24.4	22.6	47	10.1
103 Wells	92	15.8	32.0	13.3	7	15.8	28.6	4	--
105 Williams	534	12.9	17.7	10.4	46	23.0	29.7	18	11.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
NORTH DAKOTA	1,337	32.5	92	12.1	76	14.2	1,096	30.1	-2.97	-1.63
1 Adams	3	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-5.91	-1.70
3 Barnes	12	40.6	0	--	0	--	9	42.3	-3.82	-1.77
5 Benson	72	40.1	0	--	1	--	57	40.4	2.85	1.50
7 Billings	1	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-4.23	-1.28
9 Bottineau	11	30.3	0	--	0	--	16	28.3	-1.84	-1.32
11 Bowman	11	50.0	0	--	0	--	7	38.1	-0.04	-2.64
13 Burke	4	--	0	--	0	--	4	--	-4.29	-1.79
15 Burleigh	110	27.9	1	--	2	--	69	26.5	-4.87	-3.36
17 Cass	159	26.2	7	5.9	7	9.5	64	27.8	-3.75	-3.30
19 Cavalier	4	--	0	--	0	--	8	20.8	-6.48	-1.79
21 Dickey	8	35.0	0	--	0	--	9	60.0	-2.16	-0.94
23 Divide	2	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-5.29	-3.03
25 Dunn	10	37.9	0	--	2	--	8	26.1	-1.51	-0.39
27 Eddy	4	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	-5.10	-1.56
29 Emmons	4	--	0	--	0	--	5	35.7	-3.45	-0.68
31 Foster	4	--	0	--	0	--	5	35.7	-5.65	-2.00
33 Golden Valley	3	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-3.20	-2.33
35 Grand Forks	125	23.4	38	13.3	22	14.8	122	23.0	-4.87	-2.72
37 Grant	3	--	0	--	0	--	5	21.4	-1.70	0.29
39 Griggs	4	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	1.40	-2.59
41 Hettinger	4	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-2.31	-1.20
43 Kidder	4	--	0	--	0	--	4	--	-3.96	0.49
45 La Moure	4	--	0	--	0	--	8	76.2	-4.02	-1.12
47 Logan	1	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-2.11	-0.51
49 McHenry	10	25.0	0	--	0	--	8	8.3	-3.44	-1.50
51 McIntosh	1	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	-6.81	-0.87
53 McKenzie	27	43.0	0	--	1	--	24	35.2	-3.17	-1.82
55 McLean	17	35.3	0	--	1	--	16	34.7	-3.94	-2.51
57 Mercer	15	34.1	0	--	2	--	24	27.8	-5.30	-3.02
59 Morton	44	25.0	0	--	1	--	39	22.4	-4.07	-1.95
61 Mountrail	35	29.7	0	--	1	--	18	30.8	-0.86	-1.75
63 Nelson	4	--	0	--	0	--	4	--	-4.37	-1.98
65 Oliver	2	--	0	--	0	--	4	--	-2.73	-1.28
67 Pembina	17	28.0	0	--	1	--	25	38.9	0.69	-1.71
69 Pierce	8	20.8	0	--	0	--	6	35.3	-2.79	-1.45
71 Ramsey	37	23.3	0	--	2	--	29	20.0	-2.23	-2.06
73 Ransom	9	47.8	0	--	0	--	8	47.8	-2.80	-2.50
75 Renville	4	--	0	--	0	--	5	30.8	-3.58	-1.88
77 Richland	28	25.7	0	--	0	--	20	16.4	-4.84	-2.87
79 Rolette	158	44.7	0	--	2	--	119	44.8	5.74	2.11
81 Sargent	4	--	0	--	0	--	6	38.9	-6.07	-2.20
83 Sheridan	5	45.5	0	--	0	--	4	--	-4.91	-1.28
85 Sioux	55	44.7	0	--	0	--	35	46.0	6.41	1.97
87 Slope	2	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	3.46	-0.31
89 Stark	34	29.8	0	--	2	--	41	22.4	-5.04	-2.93
91 Steele	1	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	-5.12	-2.59
93 Stutsman	38	33.3	0	--	1	--	30	24.7	-3.51	-2.74
95 Towner	8	26.1	0	--	0	--	5	25.0	-1.94	-2.10
97 Traill	8	22.7	0	--	2	--	5	7.7	-5.55	-2.83
99 Walsh	24	34.3	1	--	9	30.8	31	30.3	-0.56	-1.84
101 Ward	108	28.7	45	11.2	13	15.4	95	23.8	-4.58	-2.37
103 Wells	8	17.4	0	--	1	--	8	13.0	-4.49	-1.87
105 Williams	59	28.1	0	--	3	--	64	23.5	-4.59	-2.69

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
OHIO	159,004	18.0	18.2	11.5	21,238	25.9	36.0	8,549	8.5
1 Adams	359	28.2	22.3	15.4	89	23.2	41.0	15	15.2
3 Allen	1,721	21.9	19.5	12.6	269	27.1	37.3	69	8.5
5 Ashland	679	27.5	20.2	16.0	95	29.5	38.4	37	16.7
7 Ashtabula	1,448	16.4	14.9	10.1	230	19.7	32.7	72	7.5
9 Athens	708	24.1	14.1	13.9	112	24.2	33.1	33	16.8
11 Auglaize	730	13.3	13.7	7.7	72	21.5	33.6	29	4.8
13 Belmont	959	14.5	15.8	9.9	124	22.8	34.7	42	6.6
15 Brown	509	20.1	17.5	12.6	92	23.8	31.2	25	11.1
17 Butler	4,032	22.2	14.1	10.8	585	26.8	34.7	201	3.8
19 Carroll	356	16.4	17.6	11.8	47	23.2	35.2	14	12.5
21 Champaign	477	19.9	17.1	11.9	68	24.4	37.1	25	9.9
23 Clark	2,097	18.9	16.9	11.2	358	21.4	35.3	81	9.2
25 Clermont	2,330	12.7	11.3	7.5	313	15.7	33.4	118	5.2
27 Clinton	519	21.1	22.2	13.6	83	21.9	34.3	26	5.5
29 Columbiana	1,550	19.1	16.4	11.5	217	25.4	33.7	72	8.1
31 Coshocton	532	19.7	27.0	15.0	88	17.2	34.5	23	21.9
33 Crawford	714	21.0	26.7	15.2	107	30.0	35.2	26	14.1
35 Cuyahoga	21,046	18.8	19.1	11.3	2,675	28.6	40.3	1,422	7.0
37 Darke	774	14.0	18.7	8.5	105	14.0	28.0	31	9.9
39 Defiance	625	23.8	30.9	14.7	80	36.1	31.4	24	16.9
41 Delaware	827	13.2	14.7	8.0	72	26.3	31.9	58	4.7
43 Erie	1,103	16.4	17.0	10.2	147	23.7	39.0	53	7.1
45 Fairfield	1,279	20.6	22.8	13.1	168	29.1	33.4	68	10.0
47 Fayette	395	16.4	34.4	16.2	81	30.0	35.1	15	11.4
49 Franklin	14,704	15.7	15.3	10.1	1,913	25.6	38.8	816	4.7
51 Fulton	564	18.3	16.1	11.2	50	26.3	26.5	23	8.8
53 Gallia	443	29.2	40.3	21.2	78	35.9	33.0	19	27.8
55 Geauga	1,140	21.4	29.0	18.1	52	34.8	25.5	118	21.1
57 Greene	1,724	15.0	25.3	14.7	209	28.8	30.8	112	8.2
59 Guernsey	590	16.6	30.8	15.5	100	27.1	34.8	31	11.5
61 Hamilton	14,196	17.5	18.5	11.9	2,050	27.6	39.5	859	6.4
63 Hancock	1,023	12.5	20.6	9.0	97	22.6	29.6	45	5.9
65 Hardin	440	29.3	27.4	16.8	68	31.8	26.0	20	11.5
67 Harrison	198	14.9	17.9	8.2	26	16.0	36.7	10	13.3
69 Henry	462	14.9	25.9	12.8	45	30.3	31.3	22	11.9
71 Highland	485	21.8	23.7	13.2	92	20.5	31.6	19	10.7
73 Hocking	357	21.4	21.4	12.5	67	21.4	30.8	17	6.1
75 Holmes	689	51.1	61.1	42.1	43	30.2	33.1	70	58.9
77 Huron	874	18.0	23.6	11.1	116	20.9	28.4	38	11.7
79 Jackson	467	33.2	38.3	23.5	106	36.7	33.2	15	22.0
81 Jefferson	986	18.2	19.1	12.6	140	30.5	36.9	44	10.1
83 Knox	621	19.3	21.1	12.4	80	20.7	30.4	30	11.4
85 Lake	2,851	8.7	8.9	5.2	205	16.3	29.5	186	3.9
87 Lawrence	876	22.2	22.1	14.9	179	23.2	32.4	35	20.0
89 Licking	1,827	17.5	14.4	10.6	224	25.2	30.4	84	6.5
91 Logan	587	24.0	21.9	14.8	99	20.9	32.4	19	16.7
93 Lorain	3,873	23.5	23.4	15.9	538	37.9	35.3	193	12.0
95 Lucas	7,340	20.0	16.4	12.4	1,125	29.1	39.1	362	6.2
97 Madison	499	20.5	28.3	13.4	74	22.5	34.1	17	10.0
99 Mahoning	3,615	17.3	23.4	13.1	458	32.4	37.9	204	7.9
101 Marion	1,001	23.0	48.5	20.9	165	37.3	33.0	40	12.3
103 Medina	1,640	10.5	12.6	7.0	114	18.7	31.4	126	7.8
105 Meigs	338	32.7	40.7	26.3	77	39.0	39.1	13	34.3
107 Mercer	695	13.6	18.3	6.8	49	17.0	24.7	36	19.2
109 Miami	1,289	14.8	10.5	7.6	190	18.4	33.1	57	5.4
111 Monroe	204	16.2	21.5	12.0	28	20.5	32.5	8	9.1
113 Montgomery	8,785	17.3	12.3	10.0	1,257	23.7	37.2	413	6.5
115 Morgan	210	19.8	25.1	12.3	39	20.9	33.3	10	10.7
117 Morrow	386	22.0	32.1	15.4	60	29.1	32.0	17	12.2
119 Muskingum	1,277	17.0	21.3	9.5	209	19.2	33.1	48	7.1
121 Noble	196	18.0	24.7	13.8	29	23.5	23.3	8	17.4
123 Ottawa	506	15.8	11.5	9.0	49	27.0	26.5	26	10.5
125 Paulding	318	17.0	28.9	9.5	47	16.7	33.6	13	2.9
127 Perry	477	20.4	20.9	12.6	83	24.2	26.4	22	12.1
129 Pickaway	610	21.9	17.6	13.8	96	27.4	31.1	28	11.0
131 Pike	337	22.8	27.9	16.3	71	28.2	27.7	13	2.7
133 Portage	1,904	14.9	12.1	9.6	208	23.3	26.6	97	6.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
OHIO	34,690	26.1	21,697	21.7	1,937	20.0	31,367	26.5	-1.37	-1.24
1 Adams	66	29.3	0	--	0	--	116	25.8	1.54	1.46
3 Allen	383	31.3	247	28.7	10	34.6	353	26.8	-0.25	-0.97
5 Ashland	84	33.5	4	--	2	--	141	40.8	-0.83	-1.60
7 Ashtabula	281	23.0	51	19.4	18	16.7	334	20.5	-1.07	-1.23
9 Athens	125	27.5	15	14.6	4	--	151	26.4	-0.40	-0.23
11 Auglaize	71	22.3	1	--	3	--	103	19.8	-4.46	-2.46
13 Belmont	142	27.2	19	30.2	0	--	153	21.2	-2.51	-2.04
15 Brown	70	30.1	3	--	1	--	122	24.2	-0.49	-0.83
17 Butler	713	28.7	232	22.0	14	17.1	834	24.4	-0.63	-1.40
19 Carroll	31	32.2	1	--	2	--	66	25.3	-2.45	-1.70
21 Champaign	78	27.5	12	11.4	1	--	96	22.5	-0.62	-1.64
23 Clark	513	23.6	212	21.5	9	7.7	497	22.9	-0.08	-0.76
25 Clermont	337	18.8	17	23.4	5	14.3	452	17.2	-2.36	-2.06
27 Clinton	76	32.1	11	22.6	1	--	127	26.1	-1.08	-0.93
29 Columbiana	231	27.2	16	18.2	4	--	322	24.0	-1.71	-1.23
31 Coshocton	95	25.5	8	15.0	1	--	140	31.7	-1.27	-0.89
33 Crawford	118	31.2	4	--	3	--	156	29.2	-1.15	-0.95
35 Cuyahoga	6,683	25.6	6,732	21.2	472	15.2	3,961	25.5	1.87	-0.25
37 Darke	84	20.4	2	--	3	--	141	17.1	-3.65	-1.57
39 Defiance	92	33.6	2	--	45	25.4	130	32.4	-2.19	-1.39
41 Delaware	91	24.4	15	16.3	3	--	109	23.6	-2.76	-2.79
43 Erie	234	24.7	127	23.1	21	22.2	210	22.1	-1.80	-1.41
45 Fairfield	174	34.4	3	--	2	--	214	29.3	-1.54	-2.17
47 Fayette	79	30.4	8	18.2	1	--	114	28.3	0.10	0.95
49 Franklin	3,663	22.9	2,841	18.2	86	14.6	2,998	23.3	-0.16	-0.61
51 Fulton	57	34.2	0	--	29	29.3	66	30.1	-3.83	-2.84
53 Gallia	71	33.5	12	11.8	0	--	124	29.0	-0.01	-0.19
55 Geauga	65	33.1	14	11.1	3	--	269	55.7	-1.59	-2.22
57 Greene	286	29.8	100	27.0	15	14.0	252	28.3	-1.77	-2.46
59 Guernsey	95	28.7	13	38.2	1	--	145	30.9	-1.04	-0.66
61 Hamilton	4,163	26.8	3,760	22.4	62	8.4	2,979	28.8	1.03	-0.57
63 Hancock	113	28.2	12	14.3	31	25.0	130	25.4	-4.01	-3.06
65 Hardin	56	36.2	1	--	3	--	111	31.3	-0.99	-0.20
67 Harrison	30	23.5	3	--	1	--	40	18.4	-2.26	-1.00
69 Henry	47	31.6	5	14.3	22	30.6	60	32.7	-4.28	-2.58
71 Highland	81	25.6	11	17.2	1	--	138	22.4	-0.20	0.41
73 Hocking	60	23.1	4	--	1	--	72	26.4	0.77	-0.51
75 Holmes	35	25.7	0	--	2	--	471	58.0	1.82	4.08
77 Huron	128	25.8	7	15.0	14	15.8	161	20.4	-2.35	-1.85
79 Jackson	89	41.6	1	--	0	--	153	37.1	1.61	0.82
81 Jefferson	206	29.8	70	27.4	2	--	179	26.3	-0.87	-1.31
83 Knox	81	24.2	5	15.4	2	--	133	29.9	-1.31	-1.08
85 Lake	302	20.0	47	18.3	11	13.3	274	15.3	-3.93	-3.34
87 Lawrence	177	30.2	21	24.6	0	--	287	23.7	0.13	-0.10
89 Licking	277	25.3	27	24.0	9	15.4	294	24.7	-2.05	-2.27
91 Logan	88	28.6	12	25.7	1	--	146	27.3	-1.62	-0.70
93 Lorain	829	37.8	370	36.4	237	29.1	771	34.3	-0.33	-1.36
95 Lucas	2,164	27.2	1,458	26.1	282	20.6	1,522	28.1	0.92	-0.58
97 Madison	93	28.5	12	9.1	2	--	117	22.3	-0.94	-0.90
99 Mahoning	928	32.4	820	27.8	60	21.9	633	34.1	0.39	-0.48
101 Marion	187	39.4	32	38.0	3	--	254	35.8	-0.17	-0.85
103 Medina	144	23.0	14	12.5	11	9.1	182	24.4	-3.36	-3.61
105 Meigs	59	43.7	3	--	0	--	111	39.0	2.51	1.01
107 Mercer	55	22.8	0	--	8	9.1	70	18.0	-4.81	-3.16
109 Miami	209	20.6	27	18.5	4	--	241	18.2	-2.05	-2.05
111 Monroe	22	27.9	0	--	0	--	37	28.8	-4.04	-1.42
113 Montgomery	2,456	22.1	1,905	19.1	56	15.0	1,819	22.5	0.02	-0.50
115 Morgan	32	25.3	10	21.4	1	--	45	22.2	0.05	-0.28
117 Morrow	52	30.7	1	--	1	--	89	28.0	-0.91	-0.28
119 Muskingum	261	22.0	59	13.5	2	--	276	19.3	-0.91	-0.65
121 Noble	19	37.5	0	--	0	--	35	28.3	-3.06	-1.54
123 Ottawa	66	29.5	1	--	20	20.7	70	25.0	-3.20	-3.10
125 Paulding	51	19.6	2	--	5	16.7	62	14.4	-1.10	-1.97
127 Perry	79	26.2	1	--	1	--	100	25.1	-1.08	-0.69
129 Pickaway	90	23.8	4	--	2	--	156	25.1	-1.50	-1.10
131 Pike	60	34.7	3	--	1	--	98	24.6	0.05	0.49
133 Portage	280	25.7	59	15.6	8	13.0	293	20.2	-2.06	-2.18

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
OHIO continued									
135 Preble	563	21.7	19.6	13.4	79	26.0	33.8	22	7.6
137 Putnam	608	14.7	16.1	7.8	41	27.7	33.3	28	8.7
139 Richland	1,803	29.7	20.9	17.5	272	31.1	30.3	72	22.8
141 Ross	892	20.7	24.2	13.6	153	25.5	34.1	32	8.1
143 Sandusky	963	15.9	13.9	9.4	138	21.0	33.1	37	6.9
145 Scioto	1,137	23.9	23.2	16.0	254	24.7	32.9	43	15.1
147 Seneca	903	15.1	16.0	9.3	111	17.9	33.3	36	5.6
149 Shelby	714	16.0	18.3	8.0	101	14.5	30.0	35	9.7
151 Stark	5,155	14.3	15.0	9.8	630	25.6	36.3	251	8.5
153 Summit	7,074	13.9	15.3	8.9	832	25.0	38.5	433	4.8
155 Trumbull	3,148	17.0	14.5	10.9	385	22.3	34.7	163	11.1
157 Tuscarawas	1,226	15.9	17.8	10.5	145	20.3	32.2	53	15.9
159 Union	465	21.7	22.9	13.8	62	30.5	26.9	21	11.9
161 Van Wert	429	17.1	14.5	9.6	43	33.6	24.6	20	5.0
163 Vinton	158	31.3	28.1	17.4	41	25.0	34.7	6	6.3
165 Warren	1,516	14.0	9.4	7.1	182	14.6	34.0	78	7.0
167 Washington	889	15.3	18.2	9.9	121	18.6	27.5	42	8.1
169 Wayne	1,605	22.0	22.3	15.3	126	19.5	31.5	104	27.5
171 Williams	557	24.0	19.5	12.8	64	26.9	28.6	23	7.6
173 Wood	1,463	13.2	22.1	12.1	128	30.6	34.6	76	6.9
175 Wyandot	363	17.0	26.6	11.6	48	26.3	30.6	12	11.1

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
OHIO continued										
135 Preble	86	29.8	1	--	1	--	119	25.0	-1.34	-2.00
137 Putnam	45	30.1	0	--	36	42.0	57	32.9	-4.82	-1.96
139 Richland	365	32.4	160	32.2	10	7.1	380	34.2	0.42	-1.19
141 Ross	153	33.3	26	17.6	2	--	222	25.2	-0.25	-1.22
143 Sandusky	170	23.4	31	23.6	60	19.7	172	20.2	-2.09	-1.62
145 Scioto	243	29.5	20	25.9	1	--	357	27.3	0.71	0.59
147 Seneca	141	22.1	14	32.5	31	24.4	165	19.2	-2.57	-1.60
149 Shelby	89	19.1	6	17.6	3	--	149	14.8	-2.87	-1.88
151 Stark	983	24.8	466	21.8	32	11.7	896	22.1	-1.53	-1.58
153 Summit	1,627	22.4	1,102	18.4	35	13.5	1,137	22.2	-0.18	-1.37
155 Trumbull	588	23.3	316	19.1	12	16.2	580	27.2	-1.32	-1.96
157 Tuscarawas	162	24.5	6	11.1	2	--	255	27.8	-2.94	-1.18
159 Union	67	38.0	13	52.5	2	--	82	31.5	-1.86	-2.48
161 Van Wert	41	40.2	3	--	6	11.1	47	32.6	-3.42	-3.27
163 Vinton	26	29.2	0	--	0	--	52	26.5	1.50	0.36
165 Warren	177	18.4	11	3.0	5	0.0	273	15.6	-2.75	-2.59
167 Washington	138	24.1	7	6.2	3	--	156	22.2	-2.11	-1.60
169 Wayne	147	23.1	17	30.0	3	--	426	41.8	-2.38	-1.32
171 Williams	71	28.4	0	--	11	18.8	96	26.3	-2.40	-2.00
173 Wood	167	32.2	9	32.0	53	40.7	183	30.1	-3.32	-2.14
175 Wyandot	47	31.1	0	--	4	--	58	23.3	-3.05	-1.70

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
OKLAHOMA	52,750	29.5	28.8	20.3	8,388	35.7	37.1	2,235	16.0
1 Adair	324	48.5	33.5	34.4	83	42.0	42.3	18	36.7
3 Alfalfa	86	27.2	19.0	15.9	13	20.0	25.6	3	--
5 Atoka	170	29.0	30.3	19.4	36	29.3	36.1	7	5.6
7 Beaver	91	28.9	30.0	19.6	14	30.0	39.5	3	--
9 Beckham	367	28.1	32.2	21.3	67	35.2	39.0	12	31.0
11 Blaine	227	35.2	39.1	25.9	44	41.3	38.3	9	21.7
13 Bryan	475	27.3	26.2	16.8	113	25.2	35.5	16	6.5
15 Caddo	548	36.1	40.1	30.1	109	39.4	36.3	18	23.4
17 Canadian	1,199	23.0	23.7	16.3	135	37.8	40.1	50	14.0
19 Carter	735	27.5	21.7	18.5	140	31.6	38.2	25	15.7
21 Cherokee	517	35.9	18.2	20.3	106	24.4	35.6	21	14.8
23 Choctaw	235	42.9	45.4	28.3	58	37.0	49.7	8	9.5
25 Cimarron	54	17.0	++	++	8	++	24.0	2	--
27 Cleveland	2,433	27.1	35.1	19.8	261	41.9	37.8	117	14.3
29 Coal	83	34.7	31.0	22.4	21	40.4	35.5	2	--
31 Comanche	2,533	33.7	25.1	20.8	405	31.2	33.1	82	12.9
33 Cotton	86	26.8	25.9	17.7	19	34.6	46.4	3	--
35 Craig	175	30.4	30.8	19.5	32	26.4	30.9	7	6.3
37 Creek	988	32.6	32.0	22.5	182	35.9	33.9	43	16.7
39 Custer	520	23.1	27.8	17.9	78	32.4	38.0	17	18.4
41 Delaware	347	35.8	31.6	25.0	71	37.6	40.8	16	23.8
43 Dewey	82	24.5	27.3	15.9	11	21.2	32.4	5	15.4
45 Ellis	56	24.3	21.4	15.0	7	28.6	33.3	3	--
47 Garfield	1,011	20.0	16.1	12.8	140	30.3	33.9	33	9.6
49 Garvin	426	37.7	30.8	25.7	79	45.0	41.5	12	14.7
51 Grady	678	25.4	25.9	16.9	113	25.3	36.1	17	19.5
53 Grant	97	15.7	16.7	9.5	10	32.1	31.0	4	--
55 Greer	72	19.0	29.5	15.3	19	28.8	43.1	4	--
57 Harmon	60	32.6	43.2	24.0	17	39.1	46.2	2	--
59 Harper	51	32.9	31.6	27.5	7	65.0	40.9	4	--
61 Haskell	150	40.0	31.9	24.3	35	39.6	36.2	3	--
63 Hughes	172	35.7	35.9	27.0	37	35.4	35.5	10	33.3
65 Jackson	666	19.1	20.7	14.2	109	23.0	31.0	17	12.2
67 Jefferson	90	31.8	24.9	20.2	14	43.9	44.2	3	--
69 Johnston	131	27.9	28.8	21.9	26	32.9	46.2	4	--
71 Kay	779	24.1	24.7	16.9	99	39.1	33.8	37	20.2
73 Kingfisher	279	22.1	17.8	15.2	37	31.1	31.3	11	9.7
75 Kiowa	180	28.4	23.3	21.0	38	28.0	33.6	5	18.8
77 Latimer	120	31.6	38.8	22.0	27	24.7	35.0	3	--
79 Le Flore	606	38.8	37.2	27.8	137	38.6	40.0	21	24.6
81 Lincoln	424	35.7	33.0	26.5	78	40.8	35.2	14	29.7
83 Logan	467	28.4	29.7	22.6	64	38.7	29.8	18	15.1
85 Love	97	34.1	26.3	20.2	26	28.6	42.3	1	--
87 McClain	356	34.8	36.6	23.2	55	43.2	31.1	16	27.9
89 McCurtain	555	33.9	36.8	24.3	149	29.0	38.0	19	20.0
91 McIntosh	218	46.7	43.9	32.6	50	38.5	36.7	10	25.9
93 Major	136	16.3	16.0	10.8	13	23.7	17.5	7	0.0
95 Marshall	127	21.5	19.1	15.0	28	20.3	41.0	7	23.8
97 Mayes	489	30.3	25.4	19.8	88	29.4	43.0	22	19.4
99 Murray	168	31.2	25.9	20.8	32	33.3	29.9	6	11.8
101 Muskogee	1,144	52.7	40.7	31.9	250	46.6	36.8	43	23.1
103 Noble	183	23.8	26.7	17.4	25	24.1	29.3	7	29.4
105 Nowata	142	23.9	16.1	14.6	25	29.6	40.5	5	13.3
107 Okfuskee	173	37.4	37.3	26.6	39	40.0	37.1	6	23.5
109 Oklahoma	11,446	30.6	28.1	21.2	1,682	41.4	38.2	511	14.0
111 Okmulgee	617	32.6	25.9	20.7	143	31.0	35.1	23	9.0
113 Osage	598	23.8	23.1	15.1	92	25.9	39.7	25	10.1
115 Ottawa	431	27.6	32.2	21.3	79	31.2	37.8	18	16.7
117 Pawnee	247	30.1	28.8	21.1	48	35.2	36.6	9	14.3
119 Payne	902	23.3	21.1	15.3	89	32.7	31.8	31	16.5
121 Pittsburg	550	35.5	42.7	25.6	129	35.1	36.0	23	18.0
123 Pontotoc	506	20.7	18.8	12.9	87	23.4	31.3	17	15.9
125 Pottawatomie	941	32.4	36.9	26.3	161	35.5	40.5	37	26.9
127 Pushmataha	164	34.2	41.5	27.3	44	31.5	42.1	6	38.9
129 Roger Mills	70	31.4	29.7	22.3	10	38.5	33.3	1	--
131 Rogers	827	22.5	22.6	15.0	116	29.3	38.9	33	17.7
133 Seminole	415	34.8	32.9	27.0	87	39.4	36.4	16	12.5

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
OKLAHOMA	9,072	41.4	4,950	32.9	~	~	12,033	36.7	0.13	0.03
1 Adair	97	50.0	0	--	~	~	127	42.8	5.30	2.13
3 Alfalfa	6	50.0	0	--	~	~	13	16.2	-3.11	-2.25
5 Atoka	37	34.4	10	24.0	~	~	50	25.2	1.80	1.64
7 Beaver	7	15.0	0	--	~	~	21	38.3	-3.00	-0.86
9 Beckham	48	53.3	11	28.0	~	~	113	36.0	-0.56	0.31
11 Blaine	45	56.4	8	52.2	~	~	70	44.7	1.39	0.36
13 Bryan	75	24.8	8	23.8	~	~	108	29.3	1.37	0.64
15 Caddo	142	52.9	13	35.3	~	~	161	47.9	1.31	0.59
17 Canadian	131	44.2	26	47.0	~	~	199	40.2	-2.81	-2.43
19 Carter	139	40.9	78	37.1	~	~	211	30.5	0.51	0.26
21 Cherokee	113	31.8	9	28.0	~	~	143	28.9	1.14	0.93
23 Choctaw	60	42.3	38	36.6	~	~	69	38.7	4.19	1.46
25 Cimarron	5	++	0	--	~	~	14	++	-2.88	0.94
27 Cleveland	234	50.2	57	27.1	~	~	376	42.6	-1.79	-2.00
29 Coal	13	57.9	1	--	~	~	24	42.9	2.02	1.59
31 Comanche	396	28.2	497	25.7	~	~	487	32.6	0.10	-0.02
33 Cotton	18	35.3	2	--	~	~	21	27.4	0.44	0.53
35 Craig	28	43.8	4	--	~	~	44	32.0	-0.79	0.21
37 Creek	152	46.0	34	41.5	~	~	262	35.1	0.63	-0.65
39 Custer	93	39.4	23	37.9	~	~	126	31.4	-1.18	-0.31
41 Delaware	59	40.5	0	--	~	~	102	38.7	1.38	1.12
43 Dewey	7	31.6	0	--	~	~	16	28.6	-2.14	-1.58
45 Ellis	2	--	0	--	~	~	13	31.6	-2.36	-1.11
47 Garfield	126	31.0	47	25.4	~	~	229	28.6	-2.52	-1.07
49 Garvin	59	53.4	16	59.5	~	~	119	43.3	1.70	-0.39
51 Grady	95	34.8	28	21.7	~	~	161	30.1	-1.34	-0.45
53 Grant	4	--	0	--	~	~	13	27.5	-3.96	-1.83
55 Greer	10	32.1	3	--	~	~	25	25.0	1.51	2.13
57 Harmon	12	41.9	10	42.3	~	~	22	28.8	4.25	3.92
59 Harper	3	--	0	--	~	~	9	48.1	-1.10	-1.98
61 Haskell	26	36.6	2	--	~	~	54	35.5	1.60	1.63
63 Hughes	42	49.6	6	52.9	~	~	54	42.5	2.37	1.37
65 Jackson	93	29.0	70	22.6	~	~	135	26.8	-1.71	0.73
67 Jefferson	9	53.8	0	--	~	~	29	37.5	-1.06	1.59
69 Johnston	23	36.9	2	--	~	~	43	31.1	0.80	1.84
71 Kay	101	40.0	14	28.6	~	~	166	38.0	-1.27	-1.60
73 Kingfisher	28	47.4	7	30.0	~	~	62	35.4	-3.32	-1.14
75 Kiowa	36	34.4	14	25.7	~	~	46	40.9	1.24	1.15
77 Latimer	19	28.3	2	--	~	~	36	32.0	0.57	1.08
79 Le Flore	110	48.8	11	51.7	~	~	199	41.0	2.52	1.31
81 Lincoln	60	47.2	11	42.9	~	~	111	45.2	0.27	-0.42
83 Logan	67	47.2	47	34.7	~	~	103	41.8	-0.98	-0.37
85 Love	14	34.3	3	--	~	~	35	28.3	0.79	0.72
87 McClain	42	51.8	2	--	~	~	83	43.1	0.48	-1.61
89 McCurtain	153	32.2	73	24.1	~	~	195	31.1	2.64	2.24
91 McIntosh	49	52.6	17	40.9	~	~	65	41.3	5.22	1.04
93 Major	7	42.1	0	--	~	~	27	26.7	-3.93	-1.07
95 Marshall	16	34.8	1	--	~	~	37	21.2	-0.01	0.96
97 Mayes	72	46.9	0	--	~	~	127	33.1	-0.36	-0.27
99 Murray	23	46.9	4	--	~	~	48	38.3	-0.18	0.26
101 Muskogee	271	52.9	207	51.5	~	~	317	45.1	4.46	1.11
103 Noble	32	38.5	1	--	~	~	40	27.4	-0.58	-1.34
105 Nowata	16	30.0	5	14.3	~	~	31	26.4	-2.34	-1.32
107 Okfuskee	43	48.7	21	48.1	~	~	56	35.0	3.88	1.28
109 Oklahoma	2,501	43.3	2,016	33.0	~	~	2,584	41.9	1.11	-0.50
111 Okmulgee	147	40.0	86	31.7	~	~	159	31.1	2.87	0.33
113 Osage	77	33.2	30	24.4	~	~	141	24.3	-1.12	-0.76
115 Ottawa	64	37.1	0	--	~	~	122	31.6	0.54	0.31
117 Pawnee	34	50.0	2	--	~	~	60	36.8	0.33	-0.78
119 Payne	72	41.2	42	27.1	~	~	116	35.3	-3.32	-0.73
121 Pittsburg	100	39.6	22	37.9	~	~	153	35.4	2.40	0.73
123 Pontotoc	70	37.1	13	27.0	~	~	105	24.1	-1.51	-0.68
125 Pottawatomie	159	49.1	25	37.1	~	~	249	40.6	0.31	-0.52
127 Pushmataha	24	40.6	1	--	~	~	58	37.3	2.92	2.18
129 Roger Mills	13	60.6	0	--	~	~	18	37.2	-0.83	-1.00
131 Rogers	88	36.3	9	29.6	~	~	156	25.3	-2.34	-1.84
133 Seminole	99	48.3	33	42.2	~	~	124	40.4	2.43	0.40

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
OKLAHOMA continued									
135 Sequoyah	514	37.0	25.9	23.0	119	33.3	40.6	21	24.6
137 Stephens	635	30.2	21.7	18.0	106	31.3	37.0	22	17.5
139 Texas	322	23.3	37.9	22.7	44	22.1	36.6	15	27.3
141 Tillman	170	35.4	33.0	22.8	45	31.0	50.7	9	26.1
143 Tulsa	8,703	27.2	31.2	19.3	1,131	38.6	37.7	465	14.8
145 Wagoner	660	29.1	28.7	18.9	107	35.7	33.4	31	13.0
147 Washington	773	11.4	13.9	7.3	88	15.3	37.5	40	6.3
149 Washita	197	24.3	21.6	14.0	27	26.4	30.9	9	12.5
151 Woods	127	21.1	23.7	13.1	18	31.9	24.5	5	6.7
153 Woodward	357	28.5	25.4	17.7	57	29.2	31.8	10	23.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
OKLAHOMA continued										
135 Sequoyah	100	39.7	13	23.7	~	~	189	33.2	2.08	2.08
137 Stephens	75	42.7	21	42.4	~	~	144	35.6	-0.94	-1.11
139 Texas	30	39.2	1	--	~	~	83	37.9	-1.02	-0.17
141 Tillman	44	29.6	23	23.5	~	~	60	33.7	4.03	3.27
143 Tulsa	1,592	40.2	1,130	33.7	~	~	1,668	37.2	-0.05	-0.96
145 Wagoner	70	40.5	15	20.9	~	~	126	34.4	0.02	-1.96
147 Washington	80	22.5	24	13.8	~	~	122	15.0	-2.91	-2.40
149 Washita	17	40.8	0	--	~	~	41	30.0	-2.05	-1.22
151 Woods	12	31.0	0	--	~	~	18	35.3	-1.47	-1.79
153 Woodward	36	34.0	1	--	~	~	90	31.9	-1.77	-1.41

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
OREGON	39,304	24.6	19.9	15.8	4,241	34.5	33.4	2,669	10.9
1 Baker	207	27.3	24.2	15.8	24	29.4	37.5	11	15.2
3 Benton	876	17.4	12.3	9.0	43	26.2	23.4	75	5.9
5 Clackamas	3,257	20.4	18.8	12.8	264	34.2	30.5	285	8.5
7 Clatsop	461	23.4	18.8	14.7	48	23.7	30.6	33	18.8
9 Columbia	491	21.9	15.6	13.1	58	34.3	33.1	31	7.7
11 Coos	834	31.0	22.0	20.4	106	39.1	30.7	39	14.2
13 Crook	191	21.1	24.1	14.2	26	28.6	30.8	9	11.5
15 Curry	190	31.4	21.5	20.8	25	37.3	26.7	10	9.1
17 Deschutes	969	25.3	22.7	15.8	112	37.2	32.0	62	11.9
19 Douglas	1,329	26.3	17.2	17.2	201	28.1	31.1	65	14.6
21 Gilliam	28	20.0	24.7	9.8	1	--	--	1	--
23 Grant	118	26.2	23.9	13.0	10	11.5	41.4	7	15.8
25 Harney	108	36.2	40.6	27.6	13	50.0	26.3	5	35.7
27 Hood River	268	32.2	22.8	19.8	33	39.5	30.3	16	19.0
29 Jackson	1,946	31.0	20.9	19.6	243	33.6	32.1	129	15.1
31 Jefferson	250	32.0	42.3	26.2	49	28.2	36.1	11	21.9
33 Josephine	771	40.1	22.2	24.5	118	39.9	30.9	49	11.7
35 Klamath	889	35.1	30.9	23.4	137	46.5	34.9	38	14.7
37 Lake	114	34.9	22.9	22.3	15	26.2	22.7	5	18.8
39 Lane	3,772	30.3	19.2	18.7	387	41.1	33.6	281	12.1
41 Lincoln	457	24.9	16.3	15.6	51	31.9	35.7	28	18.8
43 Linn	1,306	27.0	20.5	17.4	160	33.1	31.6	58	15.3
45 Malheur	488	26.4	23.5	17.0	69	29.3	40.8	30	18.4
47 Marion	3,313	21.4	17.5	14.2	408	29.8	33.6	208	10.4
49 Morrow	145	34.5	45.6	27.4	23	47.8	39.7	6	17.6
51 Multnomah	8,599	23.4	20.3	15.3	860	36.7	37.0	636	9.6
53 Polk	663	22.6	17.4	15.5	81	32.1	34.4	43	11.8
55 Sherman	26	12.7	13.9	8.9	2	--	--	1	--
57 Tillamook	267	23.0	18.0	14.3	39	24.8	25.0	13	5.4
59 Umatilla	1,020	34.9	35.2	24.4	142	38.2	34.0	47	18.8
61 Union	339	20.8	20.1	13.2	39	33.9	36.2	16	14.6
63 Wallowa	98	14.3	13.3	6.9	9	3.8	7.7	5	0.0
65 Wasco	302	21.3	22.2	16.6	38	32.4	28.1	17	16.3
67 Washington	4,268	15.2	13.5	9.1	292	29.0	33.1	344	6.7
69 Wheeler	14	26.2	40.5	16.7	1	--	--	1	--
71 Yamhill	930	25.8	23.3	17.6	114	36.0	32.3	54	11.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
OREGON	7,436	33.2	754	26.8	~	~	7,586	33.5	-1.04	-0.79
1 Baker	31	33.7	0	--	~	~	45	26.6	-1.35	0.00
3 Benton	83	25.6	7	13.6	~	~	78	22.6	-2.76	-2.07
5 Clackamas	446	33.0	9	7.7	~	~	465	31.7	-1.09	-2.59
7 Clatsop	82	24.2	0	--	~	~	89	29.7	-0.90	-0.68
9 Columbia	79	30.0	0	--	~	~	88	29.4	-0.78	-1.57
11 Coos	176	38.7	0	--	~	~	216	36.7	-0.93	-0.11
13 Crook	29	34.9	0	--	~	~	54	31.2	-0.93	0.48
15 Curry	35	28.6	0	--	~	~	28	33.3	-0.77	-1.01
17 Deschutes	137	42.6	1	--	~	~	171	35.4	-0.81	-1.13
19 Douglas	279	30.7	1	--	~	~	320	29.2	-0.30	-0.33
21 Gilliam	3	--	0	--	~	~	2	--	-4.94	-3.34
23 Grant	12	17.6	0	--	~	~	19	20.8	-1.88	-0.31
25 Harney	11	39.4	0	--	~	~	21	41.3	-0.37	0.06
27 Hood River	32	36.9	1	--	~	~	76	43.7	-0.70	0.09
29 Jackson	376	37.8	2	--	~	~	415	36.8	0.31	-0.58
31 Jefferson	83	37.4	0	--	~	~	99	36.2	2.18	1.31
33 Josephine	177	42.9	0	--	~	~	193	40.4	2.25	0.21
35 Klamath	188	44.3	4	--	~	~	215	42.7	1.16	-0.27
37 Lake	15	40.0	0	--	~	~	23	37.7	-0.46	-0.59
39 Lane	765	37.0	19	29.6	~	~	702	38.2	0.60	-0.94
41 Lincoln	104	30.2	1	--	~	~	103	29.7	-0.94	-0.90
43 Linn	255	32.4	1	--	~	~	302	32.6	-1.05	-0.75
45 Malheur	74	28.2	2	--	~	~	137	31.4	-0.61	0.55
47 Marion	653	28.5	16	22.2	~	~	787	31.0	-0.98	-0.67
49 Morrow	24	46.4	0	--	~	~	45	49.6	-0.59	-0.39
51 Multnomah	2,100	32.1	663	27.3	~	~	1,590	34.3	0.42	-1.32
53 Polk	128	31.7	2	--	~	~	138	27.5	-0.44	-0.87
55 Sherman	2	--	0	--	~	~	4	--	-6.93	-2.00
57 Tillamook	51	30.0	0	--	~	~	57	26.5	-0.29	-0.19
59 Umatilla	208	42.4	3	--	~	~	220	40.7	0.19	-0.97
61 Union	52	36.6	1	--	~	~	57	29.1	-2.04	-1.19
63 Wallowa	9	17.4	0	--	~	~	8	39.1	-4.26	-1.34
65 Wasco	58	26.8	0	--	~	~	70	32.2	-0.34	-0.90
67 Washington	514	25.2	20	16.7	~	~	549	25.7	-2.71	-3.22
69 Wheeler	1	--	0	--	~	~	2	--	-3.35	0.35
71 Yamhill	164	34.0	1	--	~	~	198	32.2	-1.00	-1.11

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
PENNSYLVANIA	159,537	21.4	23.1	14.1	18,345	31.7	36.9	10,118	10.7
1 Adams	1,001	15.0	12.6	8.7	112	22.0	33.4	56	12.3
3 Allegheny	17,644	15.7	18.2	9.7	1,603	27.3	38.4	1,316	6.2
5 Armstrong	990	23.9	28.9	13.1	125	27.8	30.6	41	11.8
7 Beaver	2,322	17.0	17.8	10.4	245	25.2	29.9	118	7.5
9 Bedford	566	27.6	22.0	17.8	83	30.2	34.4	24	21.7
11 Berks	4,153	24.0	23.6	14.4	493	34.4	36.9	238	9.3
13 Blair	1,666	19.0	18.7	12.0	246	24.2	37.1	82	9.6
15 Bradford	920	25.2	20.5	15.6	132	27.8	34.6	44	17.3
17 Bucks	7,271	15.1	18.9	10.5	491	29.8	29.6	554	6.5
19 Butler	2,051	17.8	21.4	10.8	172	30.0	29.5	109	9.6
21 Cambria	1,992	18.3	17.4	10.6	237	28.2	34.5	104	6.5
23 Cameron	100	16.7	31.6	17.7	16	38.6	30.6	5	13.3
25 Carbon	587	23.4	19.7	14.3	76	26.0	34.5	29	9.6
27 Centre	1,339	23.5	28.3	13.2	134	27.2	32.5	88	7.8
29 Chester	4,952	21.9	31.2	15.7	367	38.4	34.8	442	10.0
31 Clarion	530	16.1	25.4	11.0	55	19.9	31.5	23	20.0
33 Clearfield	1,104	19.4	25.9	12.6	155	25.1	37.1	51	12.0
35 Clinton	473	21.2	25.8	13.2	76	18.0	41.9	22	25.4
37 Columbia	726	18.7	21.9	12.2	90	23.4	29.3	34	11.0
39 Crawford	1,209	22.5	25.6	15.3	124	28.7	28.2	68	14.2
41 Cumberland	2,159	19.7	16.4	11.6	174	29.8	34.4	151	12.4
43 Dauphin	3,365	25.8	17.3	15.2	457	36.6	41.9	190	11.5
45 Delaware	7,894	15.7	17.0	9.9	677	27.6	38.3	601	7.7
47 Elk	525	11.3	17.6	7.8	64	22.5	35.6	25	6.7
49 Erie	4,121	20.1	23.0	14.5	526	34.8	36.5	234	9.2
51 Fayette	1,890	23.1	20.6	14.6	323	29.5	37.3	82	10.4
53 Forest	57	24.1	22.4	13.3	6	27.8	42.1	3	--
55 Franklin	1,509	24.8	18.2	13.8	190	25.3	34.3	73	17.8
57 Fulton	188	25.7	20.6	13.8	33	15.5	30.3	8	13.0
59 Greene	520	22.3	19.5	14.7	89	26.8	32.3	22	7.7
61 Huntingdon	547	23.9	16.0	12.1	86	18.9	36.4	20	8.6
63 Indiana	1,139	14.6	20.0	11.3	118	23.0	29.9	59	8.5
65 Jefferson	648	15.9	20.1	10.1	96	19.8	34.1	30	9.5
67 Juniata	269	21.0	21.4	13.4	38	21.8	33.3	14	38.5
69 Lackawanna	2,706	15.0	17.7	9.6	250	27.5	34.1	212	6.3
71 Lancaster	6,036	22.2	27.4	15.0	554	19.5	36.3	409	24.7
73 Lawrence	1,225	15.2	15.4	10.0	125	20.4	32.4	65	11.4
75 Lebanon	1,415	19.6	18.7	12.6	161	21.7	29.4	78	18.9
77 Lehigh	3,576	15.0	19.7	11.4	323	30.5	36.3	217	5.6
79 Luzerne	3,751	17.1	12.3	9.6	407	26.0	34.2	271	7.8
81 Lycoming	1,631	25.9	33.0	16.6	236	27.7	34.5	89	16.5
83 McKean	638	29.2	30.2	16.8	91	37.8	30.4	28	11.3
85 Mercer	1,463	24.9	24.1	16.5	166	35.0	35.5	87	13.2
87 Mifflin	625	20.3	24.6	16.3	83	11.2	37.6	33	37.1
89 Monroe	938	22.6	20.1	14.8	83	37.4	29.4	68	9.5
91 Montgomery	8,845	15.2	18.8	10.5	502	34.6	34.7	812	6.8
93 Montour	246	21.8	21.1	16.2	23	27.7	26.1	15	13.3
95 Northampton	2,773	14.6	31.1	15.0	282	33.9	35.9	166	9.3
97 Northumberland	1,209	24.8	26.8	14.4	177	29.1	32.1	61	15.9
99 Perry	530	25.0	16.8	13.4	56	32.7	32.0	22	10.0
101 Philadelphia	26,613	35.8	35.6	25.5	4,791	42.5	42.1	1,493	16.4
103 Pike	264	19.9	20.9	13.0	16	24.4	31.2	28	6.1
105 Potter	274	21.7	27.2	17.1	36	33.7	32.7	14	12.8
107 Schuylkill	1,753	18.1	19.7	10.9	258	22.9	34.4	93	13.0
109 Snyder	503	29.6	35.3	21.2	66	20.9	27.4	25	51.5
111 Somerset	1,005	19.8	20.9	12.3	132	22.7	32.8	53	16.0
113 Sullivan	64	32.5	29.7	17.1	10	27.6	30.0	2	--
115 Susquehanna	565	28.9	29.1	16.7	67	30.6	38.1	38	9.0
117 Tioga	525	24.4	26.1	16.0	84	30.9	33.9	22	21.3
119 Union	446	25.3	30.0	15.7	55	19.3	29.1	33	27.6
121 Venango	818	14.5	16.4	9.0	94	21.2	32.6	35	8.7
123 Warren	639	18.1	24.1	13.3	70	29.9	26.7	37	15.9
125 Washington	2,439	23.1	18.3	13.5	257	35.6	34.9	130	10.3
127 Wayne	484	18.7	19.5	12.4	45	29.2	29.1	35	8.7
129 Westmoreland	4,386	18.3	27.1	14.0	403	32.8	34.3	255	9.6
131 Wyoming	387	24.0	25.9	15.6	51	34.9	35.7	22	13.6
133 York	4,338	17.7	13.9	10.7	482	27.1	36.6	210	5.5

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
PENNSYLVANIA	36,218	32.2	20,659	31.6	~	~	27,241	32.6	-1.13	-1.81
1 Adams	149	22.0	15	21.4	~	~	193	20.4	-2.30	-2.17
3 Allegheny	3,941	24.3	2,950	20.9	~	~	1,970	26.3	-0.10	-2.16
5 Armstrong	120	32.8	9	34.6	~	~	163	26.5	-1.79	-2.15
7 Beaver	434	28.3	204	27.0	~	~	306	24.9	-1.56	-2.54
9 Bedford	69	35.8	1	--	~	~	94	38.0	-1.17	-1.41
11 Berks	879	36.1	148	32.3	~	~	831	34.7	-0.34	-2.12
13 Blair	356	23.9	12	12.9	~	~	275	26.2	-0.40	-1.97
15 Bradford	185	29.9	2	--	~	~	195	28.1	-0.34	-1.33
17 Bucks	925	33.1	233	29.1	~	~	580	28.6	-2.38	-3.82
19 Butler	229	32.5	8	30.4	~	~	229	25.2	-3.04	-2.84
21 Cambria	308	31.0	36	32.7	~	~	248	25.8	-1.47	-1.90
23 Cameron	24	35.9	0	--	~	~	19	30.6	-0.56	-1.04
25 Carbon	117	30.1	0	--	~	~	104	28.4	-0.21	-1.97
27 Centre	157	30.6	16	21.7	~	~	136	30.6	-1.28	-1.64
29 Chester	734	37.4	380	36.2	~	~	507	39.2	-0.79	-3.41
31 Clarion	59	26.6	1	--	~	~	98	27.8	-3.68	-1.28
33 Clearfield	174	28.5	2	--	~	~	191	21.8	-0.67	-1.54
35 Clinton	98	20.4	0	--	~	~	115	27.2	-0.33	-0.30
37 Columbia	110	28.2	2	--	~	~	124	26.2	-2.10	-1.67
39 Crawford	176	30.5	19	23.2	~	~	247	38.8	-1.54	-1.42
41 Cumberland	262	30.3	37	26.9	~	~	267	30.1	-1.95	-3.45
43 Dauphin	1,002	32.6	701	30.5	~	~	623	33.8	1.43	-1.58
45 Delaware	1,517	26.5	1,075	25.1	~	~	814	27.4	-0.94	-2.92
47 Elk	78	22.4	0	--	~	~	62	22.0	-3.06	-2.76
49 Erie	934	33.0	306	35.4	~	~	746	31.5	-0.08	-1.92
51 Fayette	414	33.5	82	31.5	~	~	466	28.4	0.07	-0.26
53 Forest	9	45.8	1	--	~	~	12	31.2	-1.27	-1.13
55 Franklin	221	27.7	34	27.0	~	~	310	30.8	-1.78	-2.04
57 Fulton	30	27.6	2	--	~	~	45	16.8	-1.83	-0.84
59 Greene	88	29.8	3	--	~	~	123	25.1	-0.71	-0.88
61 Huntingdon	95	21.3	7	9.5	~	~	98	24.6	-1.65	-1.28
63 Indiana	123	23.8	8	16.7	~	~	203	35.3	-2.89	-1.01
65 Jefferson	90	23.1	0	--	~	~	111	21.0	-1.36	-2.32
67 Juniata	43	24.0	0	--	~	~	62	29.6	-1.71	-0.86
69 Lackawanna	433	27.3	25	31.9	~	~	407	25.0	-0.84	-2.39
71 Lancaster	991	20.2	168	19.8	~	~	1,900	34.7	-1.32	-1.00
73 Lawrence	188	19.7	44	9.5	~	~	215	22.1	-2.24	-1.93
75 Lebanon	233	23.7	7	15.0	~	~	286	27.9	-1.90	-2.11
77 Lehigh	645	31.5	97	29.6	~	~	525	29.1	-1.62	-3.06
79 Luzerne	618	26.8	20	30.5	~	~	510	21.8	-1.00	-2.53
81 Lycoming	339	31.3	30	29.2	~	~	320	28.2	0.06	-1.74
83 McKean	129	34.7	1	--	~	~	116	37.0	0.42	-1.88
85 Mercer	279	35.4	108	38.2	~	~	281	35.3	-0.48	-1.62
87 Mifflin	99	11.0	1	--	~	~	186	40.6	-1.76	-0.20
89 Monroe	138	35.3	12	26.7	~	~	124	32.1	-0.74	-2.46
91 Montgomery	1,055	35.4	556	28.0	~	~	683	31.2	-1.80	-3.89
93 Montour	27	31.6	0	--	~	~	41	44.0	-2.31	-2.75
95 Northampton	512	33.1	70	34.2	~	~	438	33.6	-1.77	-2.42
97 Northumberland	195	29.7	1	--	~	~	225	27.6	-0.64	-1.06
99 Perry	72	29.4	1	--	~	~	96	36.6	-2.10	-2.13
101 Philadelphia	13,237	38.6	12,788	35.8	~	~	7,336	42.3	7.19	1.90
103 Pike	27	34.2	1	--	~	~	26	27.6	-0.66	-2.76
105 Potter	52	27.0	1	--	~	~	46	29.1	-1.31	-1.54
107 Schuylkill	304	28.5	4	--	~	~	331	22.5	-0.66	-1.64
109 Snyder	48	24.6	0	--	~	~	152	47.2	-1.06	-0.67
111 Somerset	115	29.3	0	--	~	~	181	25.9	-1.30	-1.07
113 Sullivan	14	40.0	0	--	~	~	10	35.7	-1.10	-1.19
115 Susquehanna	91	33.1	0	--	~	~	98	31.1	0.21	-1.81
117 Tioga	94	34.7	1	--	~	~	113	30.0	-0.29	-0.83
119 Union	51	20.0	3	--	~	~	119	39.4	-0.48	-1.25
121 Venango	139	21.5	4	--	~	~	137	20.7	-2.76	-2.28
123 Warren	89	34.2	0	--	~	~	97	34.2	-1.78	-1.85
125 Washington	386	37.0	92	31.5	~	~	347	35.6	-1.45	-2.48
127 Wayne	58	38.6	1	--	~	~	70	26.6	-2.05	-1.45
129 Westmoreland	537	31.8	100	22.9	~	~	454	25.4	-2.23	-3.06
131 Wyoming	60	43.5	0	--	~	~	68	33.0	-0.53	-1.91
133 York	813	29.1	229	27.9	~	~	736	25.5	-1.76	-2.42

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
RHODE ISLAND	13,044	14.1	17.2	9.1	1,365	23.7	32.8	861	7.1
1 Bristol	576	9.4	13.1	4.9	38	22.5	32.7	45	4.6
3 Kent	1,950	10.3	12.8	6.0	164	19.7	30.0	117	3.8
5 Newport	1,161	11.3	12.0	5.6	96	19.0	25.8	100	4.1
7 Providence	7,948	16.4	20.2	11.1	964	25.1	35.2	484	9.1
9 Washington	1,409	11.0	12.5	6.6	103	22.7	21.6	115	6.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	51,457	32.3	30.6	22.2	8,709	41.8	39.8	2,545	14.3
1 Abbeville	310	24.1	33.7	17.6	64	28.2	39.9	19	11.3
3 Aiken	1,802	28.0	27.1	20.0	292	35.1	39.8	92	13.0
5 Allendale	186	40.8	45.7	33.1	45	49.6	42.6	7	26.3
7 Anderson	1,815	21.0	24.8	13.3	330	25.0	41.4	80	9.4
9 Bamberg	261	36.4	28.6	21.3	51	36.7	35.3	17	25.5
11 Barnwell	308	28.6	29.2	20.5	61	33.5	35.0	11	25.9
13 Beaufort	1,490	20.7	12.7	9.9	199	23.3	34.4	76	7.1
15 Berkeley	2,221	34.8	23.6	22.5	277	45.3	31.0	93	18.6
17 Calhoun	178	30.4	23.2	18.8	34	32.7	43.7	9	8.0
19 Charleston	5,467	35.8	29.9	24.9	861	48.4	39.9	287	15.6
21 Cherokee	567	35.4	29.9	22.2	159	34.4	43.4	17	10.9
23 Chester	499	38.8	39.5	27.1	113	43.4	42.6	24	19.4
25 Chesterfield	554	37.9	37.8	26.1	115	50.9	45.7	22	13.8
27 Clarendon	452	47.6	43.3	33.6	92	56.4	42.6	28	18.3
29 Colleton	558	32.0	33.9	23.4	93	37.2	41.2	26	15.8
31 Darlington	850	37.1	38.0	26.3	175	43.1	35.8	39	15.5
33 Dillon	531	44.7	40.6	34.2	121	54.3	39.2	19	27.3
35 Dorchester	1,333	31.2	23.1	19.8	168	41.5	36.1	65	9.2
37 Edgefield	290	37.8	44.9	28.5	55	51.5	41.0	13	18.2
39 Fairfield	323	42.6	41.3	29.9	70	44.7	44.8	15	23.8
41 Florence	1,778	19.5	13.6	11.5	335	24.6	44.0	98	10.3
43 Georgetown	733	37.3	32.9	26.1	126	45.9	37.7	38	19.6
45 Greenville	4,326	31.9	38.7	26.4	655	51.0	40.4	243	18.8
47 Greenwood	815	27.1	48.5	24.8	169	39.9	42.7	37	19.6
49 Hampton	331	27.1	44.3	26.8	69	37.9	46.1	18	15.4
51 Horry	2,048	34.3	27.4	22.4	340	43.6	39.5	87	11.0
53 Jasper	280	26.9	17.4	15.6	55	25.0	34.5	13	7.5
55 Kershaw	588	30.9	17.6	17.7	85	34.6	35.2	31	6.7
57 Lancaster	746	27.0	29.3	17.3	150	31.9	42.7	33	8.2
59 Laurens	745	31.1	42.7	25.2	156	43.3	44.8	26	19.4
61 Lee	291	44.3	32.9	28.7	56	46.4	47.9	15	23.8
63 Lexington	2,225	20.3	20.0	12.7	273	32.3	39.1	120	6.0
65 McCormick	110	35.7	45.2	25.2	22	32.8	37.9	9	37.0
67 Marion	533	37.4	37.3	23.8	118	44.6	39.7	24	12.7
69 Marlboro	489	54.0	57.9	41.4	132	59.7	39.2	19	35.1
71 Newberry	450	31.1	23.8	19.0	77	31.6	46.8	22	21.0
73 Oconee	680	31.8	20.9	18.2	116	30.7	39.3	31	16.5
75 Orangeburg	1,368	37.1	28.4	21.9	254	35.8	37.1	68	14.5
77 Pickens	1,007	30.3	27.0	21.3	170	43.7	36.7	46	13.1
79 Richland	4,177	34.3	31.2	23.2	546	52.4	38.2	259	10.4
81 Saluda	234	33.4	40.3	26.2	41	43.1	39.5	11	12.5
83 Spartanburg	2,978	34.8	42.1	24.6	577	45.8	41.4	124	16.8
85 Sumter	1,762	48.4	32.3	30.6	297	58.8	36.8	71	15.0
87 Union	367	37.0	30.6	22.7	79	37.2	40.9	15	23.3
89 Williamsburg	622	33.3	34.0	21.5	130	36.8	44.0	39	18.4
91 York	1,779	21.7	29.6	16.4	306	31.7	41.1	89	10.4

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
RHODE ISLAND	2,373	23.0	800	19.2	-	-	2,645	20.9	-2.47	-2.71
1 Bristol	45	17.8	2	--	-	-	87	12.6	-3.58	-3.03
3 Kent	250	20.5	9	17.9	-	-	278	15.9	-3.47	-3.25
5 Newport	154	17.0	55	17.0	-	-	127	16.9	-2.24	-3.13
7 Providence	1,762	24.0	723	19.5	-	-	1,988	22.4	-0.29	-1.15
9 Washington	162	23.1	11	14.3	-	-	165	18.3	-2.79	-2.97
SOUTH CAROLINA	13,662	42.2	19,666	32.9	-	-	12,966	37.2	4.23	2.61
1 Abbeville	96	29.1	128	24.9	-	-	95	24.6	3.48	2.24
3 Aiken	375	42.9	558	32.1	-	-	430	35.2	1.82	0.46
5 Allendale	81	47.2	144	37.8	-	-	64	39.9	7.41	6.10
7 Anderson	399	30.9	417	24.7	-	-	554	23.9	0.64	0.69
9 Bamberg	105	30.9	177	25.3	-	-	85	32.2	7.15	4.75
11 Barnwell	95	35.4	151	27.3	-	-	94	28.1	3.78	3.37
13 Beaufort	300	19.2	535	13.1	-	-	223	17.9	0.07	0.29
15 Berkeley	334	48.3	584	33.5	-	-	412	37.6	-0.09	0.54
17 Calhoun	58	26.8	105	26.8	-	-	40	31.3	3.22	3.55
19 Charleston	1,595	44.7	2,357	36.0	-	-	1,255	44.2	3.71	1.78
21 Cherokee	181	34.0	178	30.0	-	-	223	32.6	5.25	2.59
23 Chester	182	41.6	262	36.8	-	-	158	40.4	6.49	3.06
25 Chesterfield	176	50.9	237	41.1	-	-	183	41.1	4.60	3.00
27 Clarendon	178	55.9	303	43.3	-	-	147	45.7	8.30	5.38
29 Colleton	180	39.4	308	28.8	-	-	176	35.2	3.92	4.07
31 Darlington	281	45.0	416	38.7	-	-	246	38.0	5.33	2.93
33 Dillon	234	49.7	294	41.7	-	-	210	45.5	7.35	5.22
35 Dorchester	209	44.2	339	32.4	-	-	260	35.8	-0.11	0.22
37 Edgefield	97	55.4	161	44.6	-	-	92	43.9	5.52	4.08
39 Fairfield	133	45.6	227	36.3	-	-	94	44.2	7.07	4.38
41 Florence	561	22.1	887	16.1	-	-	502	19.5	3.90	2.83
43 Georgetown	244	48.0	436	36.3	-	-	202	39.0	4.81	3.92
45 Greenville	921	50.6	1,031	41.2	-	-	1,067	44.5	2.48	0.38
47 Greenwood	232	40.0	321	31.0	-	-	229	35.7	3.57	1.62
49 Hampton	109	37.9	227	32.9	-	-	106	39.7	4.06	5.16
51 Horry	465	46.1	543	35.4	-	-	498	40.4	1.94	0.77
53 Jasper	113	23.4	180	17.2	-	-	79	24.8	4.87	4.57
55 Kershaw	128	36.2	204	29.0	-	-	146	32.5	1.60	1.32
57 Lancaster	193	35.0	261	27.8	-	-	230	28.9	3.08	1.13
59 Laurens	228	41.3	277	36.8	-	-	280	34.3	3.78	2.00
61 Lee	134	43.0	220	34.9	-	-	92	38.3	8.95	5.57
63 Lexington	352	35.7	334	26.8	-	-	376	29.0	-0.75	-1.59
65 McCormick	44	37.1	80	29.1	-	-	41	31.6	8.44	5.16
67 Marion	222	35.9	345	30.2	-	-	157	35.2	7.32	4.62
69 Marlboro	225	55.9	288	50.5	-	-	165	52.1	9.79	4.36
71 Newberry	154	34.6	209	28.2	-	-	147	26.5	3.95	1.79
73 Oconee	106	40.6	86	32.8	-	-	202	29.7	1.05	0.22
75 Orangeburg	515	35.2	899	26.8	-	-	348	32.1	5.98	3.90
77 Pickens	144	53.8	87	41.2	-	-	271	38.2	0.78	-0.56
79 Richland	1,153	46.9	2,024	34.1	-	-	648	49.5	3.60	0.60
81 Saluda	71	53.8	110	44.6	-	-	70	45.4	4.53	2.79
83 Spartanburg	774	46.4	822	37.8	-	-	889	40.6	3.13	1.06
85 Sumter	489	64.7	837	44.3	-	-	430	53.1	4.61	2.66
87 Union	117	39.8	144	32.3	-	-	119	35.0	5.49	1.97
89 Williamsburg	238	35.3	463	26.0	-	-	164	31.9	7.05	4.79
91 York	441	33.5	470	26.2	-	-	467	27.5	1.43	0.17

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	12,065	26.6	29.2	17.2	1,234	34.0	31.5	673	18.1
3 Aurora	41	12.1	21.8	10.7	1	--	--	2	--
5 Beadle	274	30.8	28.3	16.7	25	22.2	24.3	12	21.2
7 Bennett	73	48.6	53.5	41.7	14	62.9	46.3	4	--
9 Bon Homme	92	19.6	22.2	10.0	7	20.0	22.7	6	5.9
11 Brookings	349	13.0	29.3	9.8	22	15.6	20.9	20	19.3
13 Brown	559	28.8	22.9	14.6	45	34.3	16.9	25	13.5
15 Brule	86	19.4	28.3	15.7	5	20.0	20.0	6	11.8
17 Buffalo	58	37.8	61.0	39.6	14	42.1	34.9	4	--
19 Butte	126	25.9	46.2	19.8	17	26.1	34.0	6	40.0
21 Campbell	37	25.0	43.5	16.3	4	--	--	3	--
23 Charles Mix	190	27.0	37.0	20.0	30	30.9	34.4	12	37.1
25 Clark	77	42.6	55.0	27.7	6	33.3	15.8	5	40.0
27 Clay	160	13.4	15.3	7.7	13	25.6	15.0	8	0.0
29 Codington	359	31.2	40.4	16.6	30	33.7	28.1	17	19.6
31 Corson	121	37.6	64.5	34.8	20	40.4	30.0	8	44.0
33 Custer	96	30.9	34.1	21.2	9	24.0	37.0	5	6.7
35 Davison	306	19.2	32.9	15.2	33	29.2	27.3	18	9.6
37 Day	111	41.4	45.3	24.6	10	46.4	38.7	10	22.2
39 Deuel	70	32.7	53.1	22.3	6	41.2	5.6	5	42.9
41 Dewey	162	45.5	58.4	35.8	32	61.4	42.1	10	17.9
43 Douglas	70	14.2	30.3	13.4	3	--	--	5	6.3
45 Edmunds	70	35.7	43.3	23.8	3	--	--	5	13.3
47 Fall River	110	34.3	29.4	23.4	13	45.9	30.0	4	--
49 Faulk	54	36.6	43.8	31.0	2	--	--	3	--
51 Grant	147	20.6	28.6	13.6	11	27.3	23.5	11	3.2
53 Gregory	97	21.2	25.0	12.6	11	15.6	35.3	7	20.0
55 Haakon	50	33.6	27.5	17.6	4	--	--	3	--
57 Hamlin	81	40.7	50.4	24.6	5	37.5	31.2	6	23.5
59 Hand	62	31.4	31.9	20.2	3	--	--	2	--
61 Hanson	44	22.7	37.1	19.7	1	--	--	2	--
63 Harding	34	20.0	54.0	11.2	4	--	--	1	--
65 Hughes	240	31.3	23.7	18.5	27	44.9	35.8	15	13.6
67 Hutchinson	126	24.8	39.4	22.9	5	7.1	43.7	8	47.8
69 Hyde	23	26.5	30.9	15.2	2	--	--	2	--
71 Jackson	72	55.1	59.3	46.0	9	37.5	40.7	5	46.2
73 Jerauld	39	25.6	27.4	17.4	3	--	--	4	--
75 Jones	28	28.6	27.4	8.6	3	--	--	2	--
77 Kingsbury	101	25.9	38.9	21.2	6	47.1	38.9	4	--
79 Lake	158	17.5	24.1	13.8	8	28.0	20.0	7	19.0
81 Lawrence	306	16.5	23.0	11.3	30	21.2	23.6	18	7.7
83 Lincoln	247	14.1	10.5	7.6	19	25.5	33.3	15	6.8
85 Lyman	78	24.0	38.6	22.7	9	48.0	53.8	7	40.9
87 McCook	82	14.6	14.6	9.6	7	26.3	30.0	7	19.0
89 McPherson	42	33.6	30.4	17.2	2	--	--	3	--
91 Marshall	77	38.4	38.9	21.2	7	23.8	38.1	6	23.5
93 Meade	384	27.0	25.2	15.2	29	35.0	39.1	13	22.2
95 Mellette	47	41.4	54.0	31.5	5	23.1	33.3	2	--
97 Miner	45	23.1	32.6	23.5	3	--	--	2	--
99 Minnehaha	2,016	14.7	11.9	7.7	159	24.9	29.3	110	5.9
101 Moody	112	20.5	18.2	12.7	10	19.4	48.4	7	23.8
103 Pennington	1,629	33.1	24.1	18.2	190	38.0	29.4	74	17.5
105 Perkins	58	34.3	66.3	19.2	6	25.0	23.5	4	--
107 Potter	53	22.5	20.6	10.1	4	--	--	6	5.3
109 Roberts	199	36.2	49.3	27.7	32	37.6	42.7	9	25.9
111 Sanborn	52	30.6	31.2	18.3	5	46.2	35.7	3	--
113 Shannon	401	56.0	68.8	49.3	82	52.6	39.4	25	38.3
115 Spink	127	32.8	33.1	16.6	10	27.6	31.0	7	22.7
117 Stanley	50	36.5	25.7	21.4	7	31.6	30.0	3	--
119 Sully	25	25.7	16.2	9.7	3	--	--	1	--
121 Todd	248	38.2	52.4	33.6	60	38.6	39.1	15	40.0
123 Tripp	124	23.8	31.0	14.8	19	32.7	38.6	9	12.5
125 Turner	107	17.1	13.4	9.4	10	32.1	37.9	8	12.5
127 Union	138	18.2	15.5	10.4	12	17.1	32.4	8	4.3
129 Walworth	102	28.9	37.7	19.5	12	32.4	31.4	7	9.1
135 Yankton	293	16.0	17.4	11.0	23	19.7	23.5	17	9.8
137 Ziebach	70	46.6	69.9	46.0	13	62.2	31.6	5	42.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,082	41.3	64	15.9	~	~	1,860	42.6	-0.88	0.22
3 Aurora	1	--	0	--	~	~	3	--	-6.53	0.22
5 Beadle	34	37.8	1	--	~	~	36	39.3	-1.97	-1.21
7 Bennett	28	59.7	0	--	~	~	30	72.6	7.43	4.17
9 Bon Homme	6	23.5	0	--	~	~	7	38.1	-3.76	-0.99
11 Brookings	25	23.2	1	--	~	~	21	33.3	-5.37	-1.34
13 Brown	74	45.6	0	--	~	~	42	38.3	-2.25	-2.05
15 Brule	11	32.3	0	--	~	~	9	50.0	-3.72	-0.45
17 Buffalo	31	50.6	0	--	~	~	28	46.2	9.46	5.94
19 Butte	17	44.4	0	--	~	~	28	37.2	-0.51	-0.08
21 Campbell	4	--	0	--	~	~	2	--	-1.84	0.43
23 Charles Mix	50	41.2	0	--	~	~	43	52.2	0.87	1.98
25 Clark	6	41.2	0	--	~	~	17	61.2	-1.57	1.34
27 Clay	16	19.6	0	--	~	~	11	20.6	-4.58	-1.37
29 Codington	39	35.8	1	--	~	~	31	27.0	-1.67	-1.84
31 Corson	50	51.4	0	--	~	~	44	47.2	4.27	3.43
33 Custer	14	39.5	0	--	~	~	14	37.8	-0.87	-1.57
35 Davison	37	45.2	0	--	~	~	39	39.1	-2.55	-1.18
37 Day	13	58.8	0	--	~	~	16	42.2	1.30	-0.09
39 Deuel	4	--	0	--	~	~	7	15.0	-1.53	-0.56
41 Dewey	84	44.5	0	--	~	~	70	46.6	7.62	3.61
43 Douglas	2	--	0	--	~	~	6	58.8	-4.43	0.72
45 Edmunds	3	--	0	--	~	~	13	76.9	-3.08	1.16
47 Fall River	16	51.2	0	--	~	~	16	43.2	-1.05	-1.61
49 Faulk	1	--	0	--	~	~	13	71.1	-2.47	1.84
51 Grant	16	39.1	0	--	~	~	15	23.3	-2.14	-1.72
53 Gregory	11	46.7	0	--	~	~	14	26.8	-1.11	0.85
55 Haakon	2	--	0	--	~	~	3	--	-1.40	-0.25
57 Hamlin	5	40.0	0	--	~	~	10	67.9	-1.20	-0.63
59 Hand	4	--	0	--	~	~	11	68.8	-3.93	0.75
61 Hanson	2	--	0	--	~	~	7	55.0	-5.45	0.71
63 Harding	2	--	0	--	~	~	3	--	-4.11	0.14
65 Hughes	47	46.9	0	--	~	~	26	46.4	0.42	-2.40
67 Hutchinson	5	25.0	0	--	~	~	26	73.3	-4.94	0.78
69 Hyde	3	--	0	--	~	~	3	--	-2.20	-0.65
71 Jackson	27	69.7	0	--	~	~	25	66.2	5.55	2.93
73 Jerauld	1	--	0	--	~	~	7	61.9	-2.98	0.66
75 Jones	2	--	0	--	~	~	3	--	-1.21	-0.97
77 Kingsbury	8	42.9	0	--	~	~	16	46.8	-4.51	-0.29
79 Lake	10	38.7	1	--	~	~	13	59.5	-5.41	-1.87
81 Lawrence	44	29.2	0	--	~	~	35	28.6	-1.35	-1.29
83 Lincoln	17	26.0	0	--	~	~	23	23.9	-3.25	-2.43
85 Lyman	25	45.6	0	--	~	~	19	51.9	1.99	1.29
87 McCook	8	33.3	0	--	~	~	6	18.8	-2.15	-1.33
89 McPherson	3	--	0	--	~	~	10	44.8	-0.89	2.01
91 Marshall	7	45.0	0	--	~	~	12	63.6	0.11	-0.05
93 Meade	32	36.4	7	18.2	~	~	40	31.0	-3.98	-1.13
95 Mellette	17	37.5	0	--	~	~	18	42.0	0.61	4.33
97 Miner	3	--	0	--	~	~	5	56.3	-4.52	0.33
99 Minnehaha	263	26.3	9	12.0	~	~	189	23.4	-3.22	-2.63
101 Moody	16	23.4	0	--	~	~	14	29.3	-2.03	-0.82
103 Pennington	280	44.2	43	15.8	~	~	229	38.6	-0.35	-1.34
105 Perkins	5	42.9	0	--	~	~	7	33.3	0.16	-0.04
107 Potter	5	23.1	0	--	~	~	3	--	-0.34	-0.72
109 Roberts	63	42.9	0	--	~	~	50	46.0	1.99	1.28
111 Sanborn	3	--	0	--	~	~	8	43.5	-2.84	1.29
113 Shannon	254	55.2	0	--	~	~	207	59.2	10.12	5.37
115 Spink	13	42.9	0	--	~	~	17	50.0	-0.73	-0.36
117 Stanley	8	58.3	0	--	~	~	4	--	2.25	-1.95
119 Sully	3	--	0	--	~	~	3	--	-3.49	-0.02
121 Todd	152	41.3	0	--	~	~	116	46.2	7.79	3.73
123 Tripp	22	53.3	0	--	~	~	23	41.4	0.90	0.98
125 Turner	9	28.0	0	--	~	~	10	31.0	-2.34	-0.85
127 Union	16	26.7	0	--	~	~	16	19.6	-3.43	-1.80
129 Walworth	38	26.4	0	--	~	~	15	34.8	2.39	-0.30
135 Yankton	34	26.9	1	--	~	~	26	32.9	-3.10	-2.17
137 Ziebach	31	52.4	0	--	~	~	27	53.2	5.05	4.90

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
TENNESSEE	66,007	24.7	23.5	16.5	11,322	31.7	39.1	3,306	11.6
1 Anderson	784	22.4	16.5	14.4	109	30.0	35.2	55	7.5
3 Bedford	351	24.3	21.5	15.0	71	24.3	37.9	15	9.5
5 Benton	156	33.6	34.2	23.3	35	32.6	32.7	2	--
7 Bledsoe	106	34.7	36.2	27.1	21	30.0	47.6	6	41.2
9 Blount	968	23.3	14.8	14.1	161	29.8	34.2	50	11.7
11 Bradley	951	30.0	21.8	18.6	187	30.6	39.7	37	19.8
13 Campbell	464	31.4	28.6	22.0	114	32.5	39.2	23	22.4
15 Cannon	122	30.6	28.1	23.4	21	50.9	41.3	9	12.5
17 Carroll	329	30.6	32.5	23.5	61	41.1	30.4	11	26.5
19 Carter	594	26.4	17.7	15.9	101	31.1	33.2	30	20.5
21 Cheatham	326	17.8	15.2	11.9	54	27.1	36.6	19	11.5
23 Chester	143	30.9	27.4	22.3	26	42.0	45.5	4	--
25 Claiborne	334	22.5	21.9	15.4	72	27.0	31.0	14	5.0
27 Clay	78	29.9	41.0	21.3	14	37.5	45.2	5	33.3
29 Cocke	361	33.7	48.7	31.3	87	45.6	40.4	17	21.3
31 Coffee	554	23.8	31.8	16.7	87	29.3	31.3	28	13.1
33 Crockett	193	22.6	22.8	15.5	35	34.0	45.7	8	15.8
35 Cumberland	391	30.3	46.6	27.6	79	33.9	40.1	16	23.9
37 Davidson	7,612	22.4	15.2	13.8	1,135	31.4	38.9	405	8.2
39 Decatur	124	22.3	26.8	15.4	25	26.5	32.4	4	--
41 De Kalb	177	22.8	24.6	15.4	39	24.3	31.9	8	12.5
43 Dickson	463	20.4	20.7	14.2	86	24.4	34.4	16	22.7
45 Dyer	460	24.4	9.8	13.8	111	20.4	34.9	15	17.5
47 Fayette	386	24.6	29.9	18.9	84	24.4	34.5	17	13.5
49 Fentress	189	33.0	50.9	28.6	41	33.6	30.6	8	22.7
51 Franklin	397	24.4	36.7	16.7	68	39.0	40.9	20	10.7
53 Gibson	619	29.7	27.4	20.9	125	39.1	42.8	21	19.7
55 Giles	342	24.6	20.8	15.6	61	25.8	37.0	15	16.3
57 Grainger	210	28.1	19.3	16.0	45	26.7	35.3	10	10.7
59 Greene	649	34.3	38.3	25.7	129	39.7	34.3	33	12.8
61 Grundy	178	34.3	36.6	25.4	38	39.4	36.0	13	28.6
63 Hamblen	617	29.4	25.8	18.9	109	34.0	36.7	29	16.0
65 Hamilton	3,982	17.0	10.4	9.9	702	22.4	40.8	186	5.0
67 Hancock	96	25.4	30.0	22.4	17	22.9	34.6	5	28.6
69 Hardeman	360	26.9	24.7	19.7	81	29.0	40.7	22	15.9
71 Hardin	255	32.4	41.0	27.1	54	36.9	34.2	12	39.4
73 Hawkins	520	26.0	31.5	18.9	94	26.0	35.3	26	21.3
75 Haywood	298	26.1	39.8	25.0	71	36.2	39.6	9	16.7
77 Henderson	274	29.4	33.7	22.1	57	31.4	37.8	13	25.0
79 Henry	328	35.8	33.1	24.6	55	35.1	35.8	13	23.7
81 Hickman	183	19.8	21.1	11.8	39	19.3	47.0	11	8.0
83 Houston	75	27.1	21.4	16.1	14	22.9	34.1	4	--
85 Humphreys	182	24.7	26.5	16.8	35	27.7	29.5	8	0.0
87 Jackson	87	40.6	44.8	30.3	20	43.9	31.7	5	30.8
89 Jefferson	345	25.7	20.8	17.8	62	38.2	36.6	19	10.7
91 Johnson	166	31.8	25.3	19.8	38	34.9	31.9	9	11.1
93 Knox	4,233	17.9	13.6	10.5	569	26.8	39.7	236	7.8
95 Lake	76	25.2	12.9	15.0	19	29.1	36.8	3	--
97 Lauderdale	363	31.3	18.5	18.5	91	32.6	47.3	12	11.4
99 Lawrence	491	17.0	19.3	11.4	87	12.5	35.5	22	18.3
101 Lewis	109	28.3	26.5	20.9	25	34.7	49.3	5	20.0
103 Lincoln	352	30.2	31.3	20.2	64	40.2	41.9	16	10.4
105 Loudon	373	29.1	15.9	17.0	67	34.7	36.1	15	14.0
107 McMinn	503	34.9	43.8	23.9	100	39.8	35.5	20	24.1
109 McNairy	254	31.2	48.9	28.3	46	40.8	38.0	12	16.1
111 Macon	191	23.0	25.0	16.8	44	30.2	40.9	9	18.5
113 Madison	1,137	28.9	18.1	18.2	188	36.4	45.6	50	8.3
115 Marion	316	33.2	28.5	23.9	73	40.2	41.6	12	17.6
117 Marshall	265	20.9	22.8	15.0	51	26.4	47.4	14	17.5
119 Maury	716	22.4	20.9	13.6	128	26.2	40.4	32	9.8
121 Meigs	101	34.4	39.4	21.7	24	44.1	37.5	5	12.5
123 Monroe	391	32.1	22.0	16.7	92	28.5	36.2	17	17.6
125 Montgomery	1,602	43.4	31.4	27.4	255	46.4	28.8	53	21.7
127 Moore	48	18.1	25.9	13.4	7	21.1	40.0	1	--
129 Morgan	200	30.6	27.3	19.8	44	26.2	37.1	8	23.8
131 Obion	395	15.4	11.5	10.2	79	15.9	39.4	15	13.6
133 Overton	207	33.6	40.0	26.4	44	36.0	26.3	11	39.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
TENNESSEE	15,955	33.2	14,765	25.7	248	19.8	17,951	30.1	1.18	0.73
1 Anderson	132	34.1	45	22.5	3	--	200	27.9	0.48	-0.78
3 Bedford	67	33.2	40	21.2	0	--	118	24.3	1.96	0.49
5 Benton	30	45.6	5	57.1	1	--	54	31.3	-0.38	0.33
7 Bledsoe	16	58.5	1	--	0	--	40	37.4	1.90	1.30
9 Blount	141	36.7	32	21.1	3	--	252	27.8	-0.19	-0.53
11 Bradley	137	36.9	50	33.6	5	30.8	310	28.5	0.55	0.09
13 Campbell	92	35.9	0	--	0	--	204	31.7	3.11	2.14
15 Cannon	18	51.1	1	--	0	--	36	41.1	2.38	0.31
17 Carroll	58	45.1	47	39.1	1	--	94	41.4	0.97	0.60
19 Carter	85	37.3	5	21.4	1	--	180	26.4	0.04	0.12
21 Cheatham	38	33.7	8	9.1	1	--	88	24.3	-0.50	-0.74
23 Chester	27	52.2	23	52.6	0	--	48	39.2	-0.25	0.97
25 Claiborne	42	42.9	3	--	0	--	126	24.5	0.74	1.96
27 Clay	9	34.8	1	--	0	--	27	31.2	1.11	0.88
29 Cocke	91	45.7	11	50.0	3	--	169	40.9	3.48	2.50
31 Coffee	91	44.3	27	28.0	2	--	146	28.9	0.35	-0.60
33 Crockett	42	35.9	44	30.9	1	--	59	26.3	1.44	1.87
35 Cumberland	76	46.5	0	--	0	--	149	35.7	1.37	1.20
37 Davidson	2,153	27.5	2,143	20.5	28	11.7	1,870	29.1	2.07	-0.01
39 Decatur	14	35.1	7	47.1	0	--	38	30.6	0.43	0.15
41 De Kalb	24	27.5	4	--	0	--	81	19.7	1.75	2.42
43 Dickson	81	29.1	24	20.3	1	--	150	22.7	-0.37	-0.24
45 Dyer	107	28.6	68	24.5	2	--	185	22.8	2.56	1.34
47 Fayette	171	29.3	216	27.3	0	--	140	25.7	5.16	4.69
49 Fentress	33	42.2	0	--	0	--	88	34.7	2.02	3.36
51 Franklin	63	45.3	28	37.8	0	--	115	28.4	0.76	-0.16
53 Gibson	158	43.4	181	35.4	1	--	189	35.9	2.64	1.13
55 Giles	72	33.2	61	24.3	1	--	109	27.6	0.98	0.58
57 Grainger	24	42.6	1	--	0	--	77	23.2	0.74	1.42
59 Greene	116	46.7	19	40.7	1	--	205	42.1	2.57	-0.34
61 Grundy	38	37.0	0	--	1	--	83	32.2	4.19	2.78
63 Hamblen	103	40.4	30	37.6	1	--	200	31.2	1.01	0.24
65 Hamilton	1,046	23.4	1,006	18.3	21	13.1	963	20.2	0.50	0.18
67 Hancock	13	37.1	1	--	0	--	43	25.4	0.42	3.28
69 Hardeman	152	30.6	179	27.1	0	--	131	29.4	6.04	3.82
71 Hardin	38	50.0	11	37.5	0	--	94	36.0	2.32	1.10
73 Hawkins	63	38.1	5	18.8	1	--	167	24.1	-0.42	-0.56
75 Haywood	133	35.9	185	33.2	1	--	108	32.5	4.56	5.34
77 Henderson	43	36.9	29	34.2	1	--	99	30.4	1.86	0.63
79 Henry	68	41.1	52	35.9	0	--	112	39.1	1.90	0.95
81 Hickman	28	24.1	6	23.5	0	--	73	21.6	1.32	0.56
83 Houston	12	36.4	3	--	0	--	19	30.0	-1.09	-0.10
85 Humphreys	32	31.0	13	20.6	0	--	46	30.1	0.91	-0.76
87 Jackson	11	63.3	0	--	0	--	32	45.9	1.84	0.98
89 Jefferson	49	47.4	11	30.3	0	--	103	31.2	0.56	-0.67
91 Johnson	18	37.7	1	--	0	--	68	29.9	1.85	1.73
93 Knox	784	30.0	464	21.6	16	10.4	881	23.8	-0.35	-0.78
95 Lake	25	31.0	18	22.6	0	--	36	21.5	4.61	4.30
97 Lauderdale	142	32.5	154	26.8	0	--	147	23.5	5.85	3.44
99 Lawrence	48	25.6	5	6.3	1	--	171	21.5	-2.23	-0.08
101 Lewis	20	41.4	1	--	0	--	45	31.8	2.40	1.61
103 Lincoln	56	55.6	37	44.2	0	--	109	38.9	0.73	0.21
105 Loudon	51	48.1	3	--	1	--	108	33.4	0.03	-1.66
107 McMinn	78	50.7	26	49.3	2	--	183	40.4	1.70	0.27
109 McNairy	40	49.5	22	53.3	0	--	77	39.0	0.80	0.38
111 Macon	18	46.2	0	--	0	--	71	29.2	0.86	0.41
113 Madison	347	34.1	457	28.8	1	--	270	30.5	2.37	0.85
115 Marion	59	48.5	15	45.5	1	--	138	37.3	1.99	2.06
117 Marshall	52	32.4	29	22.9	0	--	86	23.4	1.24	0.11
119 Maury	172	29.6	148	23.9	1	--	221	22.7	1.80	0.67
121 Meigs	14	41.7	1	--	0	--	43	34.5	3.28	1.11
123 Monroe	54	37.9	9	25.0	2	--	170	23.9	1.74	1.55
125 Montgomery	251	++	303	40.2	49	30.6	286	48.7	1.62	-0.33
127 Moore	5	30.8	2	--	0	--	11	30.3	-3.55	-1.38
129 Morgan	33	33.7	0	--	0	--	75	24.9	1.34	0.98
131 Obion	62	30.2	53	25.2	1	--	120	18.0	-0.22	0.02
133 Overton	27	55.8	1	--	1	--	73	35.4	1.14	1.12

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
TENNESSEE continued									
135 Perry	79	18.3	30.1	16.6	12	22.9	35.1	4	--
137 Pickett	48	24.1	28.0	19.4	9	34.6	33.3	3	--
139 Polk	169	32.2	28.5	22.6	40	31.6	27.3	7	5.6
141 Putnam	595	31.2	38.6	22.6	89	51.1	39.5	31	13.5
143 Rhea	330	22.0	24.5	16.2	79	29.0	39.5	10	16.7
145 Roane	552	23.0	22.5	15.7	113	31.2	36.1	25	4.1
147 Robertson	529	21.0	26.1	15.8	96	26.3	39.2	18	12.0
149 Rutherford	1,418	26.2	20.0	15.4	202	32.3	36.3	60	16.9
151 Scott	267	26.4	23.5	17.3	56	23.1	33.7	14	24.4
153 Sequatchie	100	34.1	32.1	26.5	19	38.9	36.2	5	21.4
155 Sevier	588	18.6	13.5	10.1	94	19.7	32.0	27	11.1
157 Shelby	13,922	25.3	30.5	17.8	2,336	35.3	44.1	775	10.5
159 Smith	171	30.5	31.8	23.9	30	37.6	31.9	10	21.4
161 Stewart	104	35.5	24.7	22.9	14	++	38.1	5	20.0
163 Sullivan	1,660	26.9	29.2	18.9	261	36.6	37.0	93	13.7
165 Sumner	1,268	18.2	14.0	11.7	206	26.8	39.8	58	5.8
167 Tipton	579	24.3	31.9	18.7	116	29.3	39.8	24	12.9
169 Trousdale	74	39.2	41.7	25.4	16	50.0	38.3	2	--
171 Unicoi	167	23.6	12.9	14.5	24	29.2	29.2	9	16.0
173 Union	164	22.0	11.6	11.6	36	25.2	34.3	6	11.8
175 Van Buren	63	40.2	40.1	23.0	16	35.6	29.8	4	--
177 Warren	418	30.5	25.7	20.5	82	25.8	36.4	21	13.6
179 Washington	1,113	20.9	14.3	12.6	170	29.1	36.5	59	10.1
181 Wayne	178	26.9	23.5	15.0	32	23.1	29.9	8	23.8
183 Weakley	346	25.7	30.7	20.2	57	41.7	35.3	12	15.2
185 White	239	32.1	40.6	21.8	50	43.2	39.7	11	13.8
187 Williamson	921	16.9	11.0	9.2	90	29.2	34.9	86	4.8
189 Wilson	843	18.0	21.9	12.8	110	29.5	41.0	46	7.5

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
TENNESSEE continued										
135 Perry	7	45.0	3	--	0	--	22	28.3	-1.66	-0.20
137 Pickett	5	57.1	0	--	0	--	13	28.9	-1.44	0.87
139 Polk	18	35.4	0	--	0	--	69	33.7	0.39	1.77
141 Putnam	69	56.3	8	28.6	3	--	164	39.0	0.02	-0.30
143 Rhea	61	42.3	12	23.1	2	--	137	25.4	1.47	1.07
145 Roane	97	37.1	22	35.0	1	--	165	32.1	0.44	-0.30
147 Robertson	109	33.8	82	30.6	1	--	161	26.7	0.41	-0.04
149 Rutherford	250	38.3	174	30.7	7	10.5	317	29.8	0.47	-1.50
151 Scott	44	30.2	0	--	0	--	113	26.8	2.04	2.97
153 Sequatchie	18	47.9	0	--	0	--	42	39.2	1.85	1.39
155 Sevier	86	26.8	2	--	2	--	189	18.1	-0.18	0.39
157 Shelby	5,527	32.5	7,464	26.2	47	17.5	3,080	36.6	4.38	1.87
159 Smith	21	57.9	4	--	0	--	61	35.8	0.79	0.17
161 Stewart	11	44.4	3	--	1	--	28	++	-1.62	-0.48
163 Sullivan	221	44.7	32	30.5	4	--	431	31.9	0.15	-0.93
165 Sumner	188	31.3	98	21.8	5	23.1	339	25.7	-1.30	-1.03
167 Tipton	187	32.1	212	29.5	2	--	205	28.6	2.37	2.50
169 Trousdale	14	50.0	11	37.9	0	--	29	46.2	2.08	0.54
171 Unicoi	20	28.3	0	--	3	--	50	27.4	-0.39	-0.50
173 Union	20	25.9	0	--	0	--	73	16.8	1.13	2.26
175 Van Buren	10	42.9	0	--	0	--	20	36.2	3.41	0.04
177 Warren	69	37.2	19	33.3	3	--	149	30.1	2.09	0.39
179 Washington	177	33.5	50	20.9	3	--	285	24.7	0.18	-0.42
181 Wayne	23	41.0	3	--	0	--	61	26.5	0.99	0.19
183 Weakley	46	52.5	30	45.1	2	--	114	34.3	-0.36	0.89
185 White	30	40.2	3	--	0	--	85	34.4	1.18	0.54
187 Williamson	110	33.9	89	22.8	2	--	158	28.6	-0.85	-2.20
189 Wilson	124	34.7	69	26.0	3	--	182	30.3	-1.00	-1.73

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
TEXAS	304,747	32.5	33.6	23.6	46,911	42.2	39.4	16,662	19.0
1 Anderson	665	33.9	26.3	22.4	135	32.5	40.0	27	17.8
3 Andrews	372	26.4	35.2	21.5	75	27.1	40.7	9	42.3
5 Angelina	1,038	31.0	36.8	22.3	224	31.8	41.3	46	26.6
7 Aransas	295	35.9	44.8	29.7	51	41.1	45.5	13	24.3
9 Archer	124	18.7	20.5	12.8	15	33.3	33.3	6	7.7
11 Armstrong	22	21.2	15.2	7.9	2	--	--	0	--
13 Atascosa	523	36.9	42.0	27.8	92	47.0	38.6	30	22.2
15 Austin	313	33.4	34.7	27.9	46	55.1	35.5	17	27.1
17 Bailey	136	44.2	42.5	38.3	25	55.9	39.2	8	++
19 Bandera	106	28.9	25.4	19.1	13	36.4	31.6	8	5.3
21 Bastrop	624	31.7	37.6	25.3	99	43.8	39.7	33	16.3
23 Baylor	65	20.8	++	++	16	++	28.6	3	--
25 Bee	558	38.0	35.8	25.1	87	45.5	37.9	34	25.3
27 Bell	4,837	23.7	25.8	15.3	716	27.0	28.9	140	14.7
29 Bexar	22,147	28.6	25.2	19.9	3,631	35.3	42.0	1,378	15.6
31 Blanco	82	36.9	39.7	29.9	11	54.2	27.3	5	18.2
33 Borden	10	36.7	38.5	20.8	2	--	--	0	--
35 Bosque	194	36.6	35.7	27.1	41	48.1	41.0	6	29.4
37 Bowie	1,165	42.4	33.0	27.1	231	47.4	40.8	52	21.7
39 Brazoria	3,423	24.5	22.2	17.9	502	35.9	38.9	145	12.7
41 Brazos	1,966	29.3	31.9	20.5	240	++	43.5	103	18.7
43 Brewster	115	21.8	28.0	15.7	16	33.3	36.2	8	21.7
45 Briscoe	28	41.0	45.8	30.8	4	--	--	2	--
47 Brooks	178	36.9	39.5	24.4	33	29.0	46.5	13	14.7
49 Brown	527	28.2	33.5	20.3	107	32.6	39.7	18	22.0
51 Burleson	238	40.3	40.8	26.4	41	44.4	41.8	12	34.4
53 Burnet	344	33.7	27.3	25.3	58	39.6	37.9	17	25.0
55 Caldwell	407	38.6	36.1	29.2	75	49.5	44.2	20	32.1
57 Calhoun	339	40.6	30.8	28.4	64	40.7	39.1	18	26.4
59 Callahan	189	23.9	27.0	17.8	35	30.7	35.2	4	--
61 Cameron	5,283	40.1	41.9	38.2	782	53.5	37.9	463	35.8
63 Camp	159	30.8	38.5	23.5	34	33.7	51.5	6	26.3
65 Carson	96	31.2	25.3	19.4	14	35.0	32.6	6	23.5
67 Cass	448	36.9	34.5	26.7	88	42.5	37.0	16	19.6
69 Castro	189	51.3	53.8	41.9	34	64.4	35.0	13	60.0
71 Chambers	304	31.2	30.5	23.8	60	43.0	37.2	12	26.5
73 Cherokee	566	31.1	29.9	21.9	119	36.6	40.2	19	18.2
75 Childress	86	46.3	41.6	34.8	19	46.8	43.1	3	--
77 Clay	119	20.6	25.3	14.6	17	30.2	34.6	5	8.3
79 Cochran	83	57.0	44.7	44.8	18	59.5	47.3	6	71.4
81 Coke	48	31.9	43.1	22.9	12	34.4	35.1	1	--
83 Coleman	138	31.6	23.5	18.7	27	33.8	32.9	7	5.0
85 Collin	3,679	20.3	23.9	14.0	328	42.9	36.1	261	8.4
87 Collingsworth	62	40.9	43.5	38.7	16	42.2	43.7	3	--
89 Colorado	325	34.9	40.5	26.9	50	49.6	51.0	23	33.8
91 Comal	695	28.3	25.6	17.7	91	37.7	37.5	41	11.8
93 Comanche	183	36.8	34.2	28.0	36	41.4	45.4	11	34.5
95 Concho	31	33.3	45.2	32.6	4	--	--	4	--
97 Cooke	453	32.3	24.6	19.3	77	32.8	33.8	17	20.0
99 Coryell	894	24.6	24.1	16.2	160	25.3	25.9	24	15.4
101 Cottle	39	45.9	42.1	38.0	6	60.0	44.4	2	--
103 Crane	120	39.0	53.4	32.8	28	41.9	36.9	3	--
105 Crockett	83	36.0	42.3	26.2	16	51.2	26.5	6	31.2
107 Crosby	134	41.8	48.3	35.0	26	46.0	36.7	5	36.4
109 Culberson	76	65.6	55.0	43.8	17	45.2	46.0	5	50.0
111 Dallam	114	39.2	35.8	29.7	22	56.1	30.8	3	--
113 Dallas	35,010	40.7	38.8	27.8	5,705	52.3	41.3	1,880	16.3
115 Dawson	305	46.8	57.3	41.8	55	58.8	41.0	12	48.5
117 Deaf Smith	444	67.0	73.2	52.6	106	72.0	42.9	18	45.8
119 Delta	58	31.4	53.3	27.7	13	37.1	23.1	2	--
121 Denton	4,270	25.2	25.9	17.0	392	43.1	37.6	243	12.4
123 De Witt	297	25.2	37.5	20.8	48	30.7	36.4	17	32.7
125 Dickens	39	35.4	30.6	28.2	7	43.7	45.5	2	--
127 Dimmit	251	58.2	64.0	49.4	53	62.6	45.6	24	50.0
129 Donley	42	42.9	37.1	25.5	7	33.3	50.0	0	--
131 Duval	270	53.0	62.3	38.8	69	46.7	41.7	16	27.9
133 Eastland	271	33.7	40.9	28.3	55	42.9	31.5	9	26.1

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
TEXAS	50,109	44.6	39,788	31.0	93,836	36.0	-	-	1.14	-
1 Anderson	96	51.3	129	40.2	59	43.7	-	-	2.22	-
3 Andrews	31	37.1	6	15.8	128	33.8	-	-	-0.69	-
5 Angelina	161	38.6	193	33.1	127	39.3	-	-	1.48	-
7 Aransas	44	54.5	7	47.6	78	42.9	-	-	0.88	-
9 Archer	7	43.7	0	--	5	33.3	-	-	-3.06	-
11 Armstrong	0	--	0	--	1	--	-	-	-5.16	-
13 Atascosa	59	57.1	2	--	313	36.5	-	-	1.72	-
15 Austin	49	52.7	54	39.3	46	56.4	-	-	1.14	-
17 Bailey	14	65.6	2	--	72	57.5	-	-	2.29	-
19 Bandera	9	45.8	0	--	15	23.1	-	-	-0.77	-
21 Bastrop	76	47.9	68	45.6	129	45.8	-	-	1.32	-
23 Baylor	9	++	4	--	8	++	-	-	0.25	-
25 Bee	78	50.7	19	23.6	290	34.3	-	-	1.68	-
27 Bell	622	32.2	1,134	17.9	640	21.1	-	-	-1.16	-
29 Bexar	3,883	36.0	1,418	21.8	12,485	25.3	-	-	1.49	-
31 Blanco	6	50.0	0	--	23	50.8	-	-	0.57	-
33 Borden	1	--	0	--	2	--	-	-	-4.45	-
35 Bosque	19	55.1	7	57.9	22	67.2	-	-	0.59	-
37 Bowie	288	53.4	347	45.9	13	25.7	-	-	4.24	-
39 Brazoria	398	40.4	260	28.1	674	28.8	-	-	-1.36	-
41 Brazos	254	++	276	++	358	38.8	-	-	-0.74	-
43 Brewster	17	41.7	1	--	58	22.0	-	-	-1.42	-
45 Briscoe	2	--	1	--	8	61.9	-	-	0.19	-
47 Brooks	21	42.9	1	--	161	24.8	-	-	3.04	-
49 Brown	77	38.8	34	35.5	82	30.1	-	-	0.40	-
51 Burleson	50	48.7	61	43.2	32	42.9	-	-	3.00	-
53 Burnet	34	56.0	6	50.0	62	47.7	-	-	0.08	-
55 Caldwell	52	55.9	22	36.5	207	41.6	-	-	1.17	-
57 Calhoun	49	52.9	10	36.0	145	38.1	-	-	1.89	-
59 Callahan	14	33.3	1	--	9	38.5	-	-	-1.76	-
61 Cameron	544	56.2	12	29.4	4,519	41.5	-	-	1.92	-
63 Camp	36	45.4	52	36.3	9	25.0	-	-	2.83	-
65 Carson	6	62.5	0	--	5	50.0	-	-	-1.28	-
67 Cass	96	55.8	114	47.4	6	31.2	-	-	2.10	-
69 Castro	16	73.2	4	--	114	62.5	-	-	2.66	-
71 Chambers	50	41.4	43	26.6	17	50.0	-	-	1.39	-
73 Cherokee	112	43.4	120	36.9	38	52.1	-	-	2.05	-
75 Childress	13	66.7	7	68.4	23	56.4	-	-	4.47	-
77 Clay	11	41.4	2	--	3	--	-	-	-2.32	-
79 Cochran	7	72.2	5	54.5	54	60.5	-	-	3.04	-
81 Coke	4	--	0	--	14	44.1	-	-	-0.31	-
83 Coleman	14	39.5	4	--	24	28.4	-	-	1.97	-
85 Collin	289	47.8	164	32.1	318	35.2	-	-	-2.00	-
87 Collingsworth	11	63.3	8	56.5	17	56.1	-	-	4.18	-
89 Colorado	51	52.4	62	42.9	83	46.9	-	-	2.27	-
91 Comal	71	39.0	5	14.3	238	29.8	-	-	-0.47	-
93 Comanche	18	48.0	1	--	52	47.3	-	-	1.61	-
95 Concho	2	--	0	--	12	60.0	-	-	6.72	-
97 Cooke	39	41.2	23	44.1	25	42.4	-	-	-0.46	-
99 Coryell	87	33.3	104	19.9	62	20.6	-	-	-1.90	-
101 Cottle	8	++	9	++	11	72.4	-	-	4.22	-
103 Crane	12	48.4	5	57.1	47	44.5	-	-	1.38	-
105 Crockett	11	55.2	0	--	46	40.5	-	-	1.99	-
107 Crosby	16	55.3	7	52.6	74	50.6	-	-	1.55	-
109 Culberson	13	64.3	0	--	57	48.1	-	-	6.40	-
111 Dallam	8	61.9	2	--	25	34.8	-	-	0.67	-
113 Dallas	8,580	51.3	7,658	38.4	7,431	46.0	-	-	3.44	-
115 Dawson	37	63.3	10	52.0	178	58.4	-	-	1.93	-
117 Deaf Smith	64	75.0	8	22.2	277	69.7	-	-	5.71	-
119 Delta	12	60.0	10	65.2	0	--	-	-	1.74	-
121 Denton	315	48.6	215	28.7	278	35.1	-	-	-2.41	-
123 De Witt	47	40.2	30	30.6	100	33.7	-	-	-0.07	-
125 Dickens	5	++	5	50.0	11	53.8	-	-	0.59	-
127 Dimmit	34	62.2	2	--	217	53.4	-	-	6.87	-
129 Donley	7	72.2	4	--	4	--	-	-	-0.44	-
131 Duval	40	60.6	0	--	241	40.4	-	-	4.81	-
133 Eastland	25	52.4	3	--	28	35.4	-	-	0.80	-

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
TEXAS continued									
135 Ector	2,788	34.4	45.2	31.0	481	38.7	36.9	99	29.5
137 Edwards	35	48.0	52.9	37.2	6	37.5	35.3	2	--
139 Ellis	1,308	28.9	25.7	17.0	219	33.7	39.3	55	14.7
141 El Paso	11,548	52.8	50.9	++	1,641	++	34.7	762	++
143 Erath	359	35.9	26.6	20.1	52	38.7	37.2	16	17.0
145 Falls	223	39.9	42.4	26.4	43	46.7	39.8	9	30.8
147 Fannin	305	30.7	28.0	19.1	66	32.3	39.9	10	19.2
149 Fayette	278	25.4	24.0	16.1	33	36.7	40.0	15	18.6
151 Fisher	76	36.3	39.4	24.4	15	40.5	52.2	2	--
153 Floyd	155	51.1	51.6	41.2	25	52.4	33.3	9	55.0
155 Foard	31	56.4	52.8	46.8	6	76.9	41.2	2	--
157 Fort Bend	3,928	19.3	21.0	13.9	315	40.6	42.3	293	10.7
159 Franklin	86	23.3	29.8	17.1	16	27.1	24.5	5	7.1
161 Freestone	224	40.9	29.8	27.2	35	44.7	34.0	9	22.2
163 Frio	277	37.9	55.8	39.5	64	51.4	38.3	18	36.5
165 Gaines	323	47.9	52.3	++	72	++	40.9	18	++
167 Galveston	3,744	25.1	21.6	19.7	573	34.8	38.8	170	15.4
169 Garza	96	29.7	39.4	23.0	18	27.8	45.5	4	--
171 Gillespie	222	35.0	48.8	27.1	29	50.0	42.0	17	25.0
173 Glasscock	23	48.6	44.9	40.3	2	--	--	2	--
175 Goliad	84	25.2	29.0	20.1	8	60.0	45.8	5	7.1
177 Gonzales	322	35.9	45.1	32.4	69	44.9	44.7	23	39.4
179 Gray	431	32.6	31.8	21.8	73	38.3	33.3	11	26.7
181 Grayson	1,474	28.7	21.9	18.0	279	34.2	37.8	50	15.2
183 Gregg	1,836	28.6	24.5	20.3	286	41.2	42.0	71	22.2
185 Grimes	305	39.0	37.8	26.4	54	38.7	33.7	15	32.4
187 Guadalupe	932	31.3	36.9	23.3	158	42.3	35.1	51	17.9
189 Hale	674	49.2	51.7	40.9	128	58.3	46.7	37	43.9
191 Hall	57	42.4	40.6	30.1	8	45.0	52.0	4	--
193 Hamilton	97	35.5	24.5	23.3	16	34.9	39.6	5	26.7
195 Hansford	113	31.2	27.2	21.5	16	33.3	29.8	4	--
197 Hardeman	99	47.8	40.6	31.2	23	46.9	47.1	3	--
199 Hardin	669	27.5	25.2	19.8	112	35.5	39.9	28	8.5
201 Harris	53,724	25.5	31.0	19.5	7,267	36.3	39.8	3,356	13.6
203 Harrison	837	32.9	34.9	23.7	143	46.0	44.9	37	22.9
205 Hartley	44	30.3	23.7	17.2	4	--	--	3	--
207 Haskell	105	27.4	31.5	21.9	18	34.7	29.6	7	33.3
209 Hays	940	25.0	35.8	23.5	119	47.5	44.4	55	17.6
211 Hemphill	88	29.7	40.3	25.9	14	41.0	28.6	3	--
213 Henderson	683	41.8	31.7	26.8	133	45.9	41.1	27	22.2
215 Hidalgo	7,773	43.1	50.2	35.6	1,107	50.0	38.5	712	36.1
217 Hill	374	43.7	39.5	32.9	78	49.7	38.9	13	32.3
219 Hockley	510	33.9	39.5	25.5	97	36.9	38.6	19	27.7
221 Hood	362	28.1	28.1	17.0	56	28.2	34.7	12	11.1
223 Hopkins	450	18.4	38.4	22.0	94	32.7	35.8	16	19.6
225 Houston	283	47.9	36.0	33.3	61	52.0	37.9	8	28.6
227 Howard	614	49.5	50.2	35.4	129	51.6	40.3	20	25.0
229 Hudspeth	44	52.5	51.0	++	5	++	50.0	3	--
231 Hunt	963	36.0	32.5	23.9	174	41.9	40.3	35	19.4
233 Hutchinson	470	27.0	28.6	16.9	71	21.4	36.9	14	9.5
235 Irion	35	25.7	32.4	10.4	6	17.6	36.8	1	--
237 Jack	114	30.2	31.6	19.6	17	25.5	38.5	3	--
239 Jackson	228	29.6	30.5	20.9	38	31.5	46.5	16	27.9
241 Jasper	504	34.6	35.2	26.6	95	45.2	41.2	23	25.8
243 Jeff Davis	20	25.4	29.8	14.3	3	--	--	2	--
245 Jefferson	4,065	27.0	26.3	18.7	592	39.2	36.7	204	16.8
247 Jim Hogg	116	37.3	42.4	24.7	29	30.8	47.7	8	25.0
249 Jim Wells	781	43.3	53.1	33.0	151	52.6	44.4	37	32.0
251 Johnson	1,452	37.2	38.0	25.4	220	47.2	35.2	55	18.7
253 Jones	274	28.4	30.5	21.5	52	29.7	36.8	12	27.3
255 Karnes	232	34.9	34.8	25.0	41	40.9	45.5	11	30.0
257 Kaufman	811	35.2	39.5	25.3	147	43.6	36.8	26	17.4
259 Kendall	191	26.8	30.6	19.3	24	41.0	30.6	15	18.4
261 Kenedy	12	51.4	56.8	36.1	3	--	--	1	--
263 Kent	16	34.0	44.7	25.6	1	--	--	1	--
265 Kerr	485	39.7	32.4	25.2	89	48.6	38.3	20	35.1
267 Kimble	58	54.6	49.7	39.5	9	45.8	50.0	3	--

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
TEXAS continued										
135 Ector	326	43.7	127	34.6	1,045	40.0	-	-	0.38	-
137 Edwards	5	58.3	0	--	21	51.9	-	-	2.08	-
139 Ellis	180	46.6	148	35.3	232	29.8	-	-	0.00	-
141 El Paso	1,897	++	424	22.3	8,539	++	-	-	3.68	-
143 Erath	34	45.7	2	--	43	44.5	-	-	0.08	-
145 Falls	53	49.2	67	40.1	35	48.9	-	-	3.81	-
147 Fannin	48	52.2	32	50.0	3	--	-	-	1.16	-
149 Fayette	25	39.1	23	31.1	38	28.3	-	-	-2.32	-
151 Fisher	6	50.0	3	--	20	40.4	-	-	0.20	-
153 Floyd	19	60.4	10	60.9	86	57.9	-	-	2.87	-
155 Foard	4	--	3	--	7	81.2	-	-	3.90	-
157 Fort Bend	333	44.5	624	15.2	868	36.4	-	-	-1.76	-
159 Franklin	11	50.0	7	42.1	4	--	-	-	0.21	-
161 Freestone	25	65.0	39	49.0	16	56.8	-	-	0.53	-
163 Frio	61	53.6	1	--	214	46.6	-	-	3.32	-
165 Gaines	30	++	10	++	132	++	-	-	4.08	-
167 Galveston	808	38.8	750	26.8	588	30.0	-	-	0.31	-
169 Garza	10	39.3	8	36.4	41	33.9	-	-	1.50	-
171 Gillespie	16	64.4	1	--	56	55.6	-	-	0.45	-
173 Glasscock	1	--	0	--	7	68.4	-	-	0.91	-
175 Goliad	14	47.2	5	35.7	39	27.9	-	-	-0.85	-
177 Gonzales	69	48.2	36	34.3	161	45.9	-	-	3.17	-
179 Gray	43	59.8	16	46.3	52	37.7	-	-	-0.70	-
181 Grayson	220	41.7	130	31.2	46	31.5	-	-	-0.14	-
183 Gregg	291	46.8	371	34.9	60	40.6	-	-	0.10	-
185 Grimes	55	52.2	69	42.4	59	++	-	-	2.33	-
187 Guadalupe	143	41.1	51	29.7	361	35.5	-	-	1.46	-
189 Hale	74	58.6	43	48.6	368	58.0	-	-	3.35	-
191 Hall	5	58.3	5	++	20	47.1	-	-	2.72	-
193 Hamilton	9	34.8	0	--	8	40.9	-	-	2.49	-
195 Hansford	4	--	0	--	26	35.3	-	-	-2.52	-
197 Hardeman	14	55.3	9	56.5	16	58.1	-	-	3.64	-
199 Hardin	91	49.8	91	45.4	12	11.1	-	-	-0.49	-
201 Harris	11,221	36.3	11,283	22.7	15,039	31.3	-	-	0.93	-
203 Harrison	187	52.0	256	43.1	19	50.0	-	-	2.49	-
205 Hartley	3	--	0	--	4	--	-	-	-0.47	-
207 Haskell	7	40.0	5	42.9	31	53.1	-	-	-0.54	-
209 Hays	105	52.9	18	33.3	352	40.8	-	-	-1.00	-
211 Hemphill	7	50.0	0	--	14	61.5	-	-	-0.15	-
213 Henderson	100	61.1	79	48.1	40	43.2	-	-	2.30	-
215 Hidalgo	783	52.5	5	28.6	5,972	38.7	-	-	2.90	-
217 Hill	70	60.7	56	51.5	52	54.5	-	-	3.38	-
219 Hockley	47	50.0	21	37.5	218	41.8	-	-	0.48	-
221 Hood	30	43.1	1	--	19	29.5	-	-	-2.02	-
223 Hopkins	53	40.7	45	28.4	27	39.0	-	-	-1.63	-
225 Houston	75	59.4	100	51.6	9	76.2	-	-	3.42	-
227 Howard	117	61.9	28	57.3	223	53.4	-	-	3.87	-
229 Hudspeth	4	--	0	--	33	++	-	-	2.42	-
231 Hunt	172	47.7	148	36.5	39	39.3	-	-	1.09	-
233 Hutchinson	39	44.5	12	35.5	58	33.1	-	-	-1.19	-
235 Irion	3	--	0	--	10	16.7	-	-	-1.94	-
237 Jack	5	46.2	1	--	3	--	-	-	-1.37	-
239 Jackson	40	36.0	27	36.7	71	27.5	-	-	1.18	-
241 Jasper	102	51.0	131	40.3	12	36.1	-	-	2.39	-
243 Jeff Davis	2	--	0	--	9	28.0	-	-	1.95	-
245 Jefferson	908	38.5	1,516	28.6	192	26.7	-	-	1.42	-
247 Jim Hogg	15	41.5	0	--	106	25.2	-	-	4.30	-
249 Jim Wells	95	59.1	2	--	584	37.4	-	-	2.23	-
251 Johnson	120	65.4	43	55.2	117	46.3	-	-	-0.26	-
253 Jones	34	39.8	12	41.2	69	41.1	-	-	0.14	-
255 Karnes	28	48.6	4	--	133	35.5	-	-	0.58	-
257 Kaufman	151	51.8	139	42.9	59	39.3	-	-	1.80	-
259 Kendall	14	58.6	0	--	53	38.3	-	-	-0.03	-
261 Kenedy	0	--	0	--	10	43.3	-	-	5.48	-
263 Kent	1	--	0	--	5	27.3	-	-	-1.27	-
265 Kerr	64	57.8	7	30.0	122	40.1	-	-	2.07	-
267 Kimble	5	64.3	0	--	15	65.0	-	-	3.35	-

Appendix Table A.   Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
TEXAS continued									
269 King	5	31.2	20.0	26.7	0	--	--	0	--
271 Kinney	32	38.5	52.6	40.2	4	--	--	2	--
273 Kleberg	751	44.2	42.1	35.0	125	52.4	39.4	34	25.0
275 Knox	90	31.7	40.6	26.5	16	40.0	48.9	3	--
277 Lamar	661	50.2	70.4	31.3	153	45.7	42.6	20	27.3
279 Lamb	305	45.0	50.8	39.0	69	59.8	39.4	16	31.7
281 Lampasas	213	33.3	31.8	24.4	43	37.9	36.2	9	11.1
283 La Salle	108	53.5	66.6	49.2	26	68.1	57.1	9	44.0
285 Lavaca	267	23.0	30.5	18.1	39	37.3	40.2	17	10.6
287 Lee	223	31.6	29.4	23.9	39	37.1	35.0	8	31.6
289 Leon	206	37.9	33.4	27.1	39	32.7	31.6	8	22.7
291 Liberty	924	33.9	34.8	27.7	189	40.7	39.1	32	24.7
293 Limestone	318	40.5	37.9	29.7	73	48.5	46.3	13	34.2
295 Lipscomb	67	24.6	25.0	14.0	8	22.7	43.5	2	--
297 Live Oak	151	39.3	40.8	26.9	27	43.7	37.5	6	16.7
299 Llano	113	28.7	28.5	23.1	15	40.5	38.6	6	10.5
301 Loving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303 Lubbock	4,175	26.6	28.7	18.5	705	++	41.3	171	11.9
305 Lynn	130	37.3	45.1	32.2	32	41.4	46.4	5	26.7
307 McCulloch	134	38.2	40.3	29.1	30	41.4	36.3	7	15.8
309 McLennan	3,109	39.5	33.3	26.9	601	48.6	43.0	117	23.0
311 McMullen	15	31.7	38.1	19.4	2	--	--	1	--
313 Madison	144	34.1	33.4	28.1	28	41.0	37.6	3	--
315 Marion	129	48.9	50.4	37.7	30	52.3	41.8	5	30.8
317 Martin	101	42.4	44.7	33.2	23	47.5	54.3	5	57.1
319 Mason	41	42.7	55.8	30.2	9	47.4	25.9	2	--
321 Matagorda	826	40.8	38.1	29.9	145	45.5	36.2	36	29.3
323 Maverick	743	31.8	60.4	33.5	116	47.9	45.6	59	34.7
325 Medina	426	28.2	29.6	21.8	73	35.4	46.4	34	22.7
327 Menard	36	38.5	44.3	28.3	8	34.8	50.0	2	--
329 Midland	2,387	25.6	28.9	17.4	322	37.1	36.1	110	15.9
331 Milam	343	37.9	38.9	26.1	59	50.3	40.9	14	25.0
333 Mills	46	37.0	40.0	22.3	10	44.4	24.1	2	--
335 Mitchell	139	52.8	53.2	38.0	31	42.3	37.6	6	++
337 Montague	251	32.9	35.9	24.8	47	33.3	36.2	8	22.2
339 Montgomery	2,896	29.3	25.3	20.5	413	42.4	35.8	144	13.8
341 Moore	368	42.1	29.4	25.1	70	42.4	37.6	12	35.7
343 Morris	205	29.5	29.6	21.2	42	40.7	38.4	8	18.2
345 Motley	18	31.5	29.1	17.0	3	--	--	3	--
347 Nacogdoches	727	23.3	25.3	15.6	128	31.2	43.2	25	12.3
349 Navarro	620	42.4	41.9	23.2	136	46.3	40.7	20	14.5
351 Newton	198	34.5	36.0	29.0	40	38.8	40.5	11	24.1
353 Nolan	277	39.1	40.4	30.0	58	47.9	42.0	11	35.5
355 Nueces	5,552	37.3	33.9	25.7	869	49.9	40.5	308	18.0
357 Ochiltree	225	20.1	21.9	13.5	35	17.1	33.3	7	30.0
359 Oldham	32	31.6	26.3	22.0	3	--	--	2	--
361 Orange	1,303	23.2	23.3	16.5	223	28.6	35.4	48	14.9
363 Palo Pinto	393	51.2	47.6	30.6	75	++	38.5	13	37.5
365 Panola	290	32.5	33.4	23.1	51	40.9	41.6	13	20.0
367 Parker	837	32.0	34.6	19.1	116	36.6	25.8	41	12.8
369 Parmer	193	52.5	53.6	38.5	31	58.2	46.8	11	++
371 Pecos	385	38.5	57.3	36.5	77	42.3	40.4	20	49.2
373 Polk	428	35.9	36.5	24.9	98	39.8	45.1	13	27.8
375 Potter	2,142	45.9	34.9	31.4	436	50.9	38.7	75	26.0
377 Presidio	79	31.0	43.5	25.4	14	45.9	24.4	5	13.3
379 Rains	67	20.1	34.3	19.9	13	27.0	20.5	1	--
381 Randall	1,356	25.3	21.9	15.8	123	40.5	33.2	61	10.2
383 Reagan	124	35.1	42.2	27.2	22	36.5	37.3	5	30.8
385 Real	27	42.5	34.2	24.7	5	50.0	75.0	2	--
387 Red River	188	48.5	58.9	34.2	40	46.4	36.7	7	36.8
389 Reeves	348	36.6	47.9	32.0	67	40.7	36.0	23	29.9
391 Refugio	142	35.3	34.8	25.8	29	42.9	47.1	9	37.0
393 Roberts	15	13.3	15.9	7.0	1	--	--	0	--
395 Robertson	285	41.5	40.4	31.3	71	42.2	51.4	8	31.8
397 Rockwall	338	23.2	24.7	15.4	35	38.7	34.6	21	13.1
399 Runnels	204	31.4	31.4	21.3	39	34.9	50.9	11	31.2
401 Rusk	636	25.2	20.8	17.0	117	31.8	40.5	26	6.8

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women: No. of resident births (10)	Unmarried women: % with inadequate care# (11)	Black women: No. of resident births (12)	Black women: % with inadequate care# (13)	Hispanic women: No. of resident births (14)	Hispanic women: % with inadequate care# (15)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: No. of resident births (16)	Women <12 yrs. educ.: % with inadequate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
TEXAS continued										
269 King	0	--	0	--	0	--	-	-	--	-
271 Kinney	5	33.3	1	--	21	50.0	-	-	0.80	-
273 Kleberg	92	48.8	32	33.0	437	43.2	-	-	1.49	-
275 Knox	14	++	12	53.8	37	44.4	-	-	-0.85	-
277 Lamar	126	++	127	52.8	5	++	-	-	4.27	-
279 Lamb	46	63.7	23	53.3	156	56.7	-	-	4.84	-
281 Lampasas	30	50.0	5	8.3	40	48.5	-	-	0.16	-
283 La Salle	21	56.7	0	--	92	53.8	-	-	6.16	-
285 Lavaca	35	40.9	27	43.9	38	33.0	-	-	-0.84	-
287 Lee	24	50.0	27	41.7	31	37.3	-	-	-1.05	-
289 Leon	25	50.0	26	56.3	14	40.5	-	-	0.81	-
291 Liberty	148	47.4	117	35.8	58	51.3	-	-	1.43	-
293 Limestone	66	55.7	77	47.3	35	43.2	-	-	3.75	-
295 Lipscomb	2	--	0	--	8	40.0	-	-	-2.26	-
297 Live Oak	19	61.2	0	--	75	37.1	-	-	0.25	-
299 Llano	8	69.6	0	--	9	45.8	-	-	-2.03	-
301 Loving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303 Lubbock	567	++	402	31.6	1,289	33.5	-	-	0.16	-
305 Lynn	15	56.1	2	--	76	44.6	-	-	3.03	-
307 McCulloch	17	57.4	2	--	49	44.4	-	-	2.86	-
309 McLennan	660	49.8	637	41.2	587	43.3	-	-	2.25	-
311 McMullen	2	--	0	--	5	33.3	-	-	1.00	-
313 Madison	27	57.1	28	57.3	19	30.0	-	-	0.90	-
315 Marion	35	58.2	46	50.8	2	--	-	-	4.74	-
317 Martin	14	72.7	2	--	53	47.9	-	-	3.32	-
319 Mason	3	--	0	--	18	55.6	-	-	1.29	-
321 Matagorda	131	57.7	95	46.4	240	40.1	-	-	1.65	-
323 Maverick	73	54.7	0	--	691	33.3	-	-	1.30	-
325 Medina	53	41.4	1	--	227	31.7	-	-	1.76	-
327 Menard	7	45.0	0	--	16	46.5	-	-	4.68	-
329 Midland	280	41.3	197	31.0	652	36.3	-	-	-1.00	-
331 Milam	66	46.5	52	40.8	78	47.5	-	-	1.87	-
333 Mills	6	33.3	0	--	7	44.4	-	-	2.93	-
335 Mitchell	19	65.2	10	61.5	54	43.8	-	-	2.77	-
337 Montague	21	53.1	0	--	12	44.1	-	-	-0.55	-
339 Montgomery	306	47.2	152	39.9	222	32.4	-	-	-0.84	-
341 Moore	25	62.5	2	--	142	39.4	-	-	1.08	-
343 Morris	43	47.0	60	37.9	6	31.2	-	-	2.37	-
345 Motley	1	--	0	--	3	--	-	-	6.10	-
347 Nacogdoches	90	36.9	150	29.3	39	++	-	-	-0.63	-
349 Navarro	138	48.4	148	40.7	57	35.2	-	-	3.08	-
351 Newton	47	44.4	61	45.3	2	--	-	-	3.20	-
353 Nolan	37	58.9	14	57.6	99	42.9	-	-	1.73	-
355 Nueces	848	50.4	240	34.5	3,137	32.7	-	-	1.56	-
357 Ochiltree	13	41.7	0	--	53	19.6	-	-	-2.94	-
359 Oldham	2	--	0	--	3	--	-	-	-1.44	-
361 Orange	190	37.8	141	29.9	25	19.7	-	-	-0.65	-
363 Palo Pinto	51	++	12	37.0	51	++	-	-	2.43	-
365 Panola	43	54.4	67	39.6	8	++	-	-	0.69	-
367 Parker	58	53.6	6	38.5	43	++	-	-	-1.11	-
369 Parmer	23	++	2	--	106	++	-	-	3.08	-
371 Pecos	35	52.6	0	--	242	46.6	-	-	1.64	-
373 Polk	80	42.5	81	33.8	35	41.1	-	-	2.70	-
375 Potter	341	52.6	204	48.1	455	43.4	-	-	3.64	-
377 Presidio	12	39.4	0	--	62	30.3	-	-	0.43	-
379 Rains	5	57.1	2	--	1	--	-	-	-3.83	-
381 Randall	87	50.2	20	37.5	111	31.4	-	-	-2.44	-
383 Reagan	8	40.0	3	--	57	41.4	-	-	-0.81	-
385 Real	2	--	0	--	7	12.5	-	-	2.66	-
387 Red River	47	54.1	54	46.9	6	++	-	-	5.76	-
389 Reeves	48	45.0	7	43.7	266	34.8	-	-	2.21	-
391 Refugio	27	41.6	9	36.0	76	36.3	-	-	2.23	-
393 Roberts	0	--	0	--	0	--	-	-	-8.13	-
395 Robertson	91	52.1	94	46.7	49	39.0	-	-	4.40	-
397 Rockwall	30	52.8	12	41.4	25	36.1	-	-	-1.71	-
399 Runnels	24	47.0	6	43.8	68	33.7	-	-	0.90	-
401 Rusk	104	41.8	156	27.1	31	33.0	-	-	0.13	-

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
TEXAS continued									
403 Sabine	115	26.4	34.7	19.1	27	29.6	46.9	5	13.3
405 San Augustine	112	27.3	34.8	19.1	29	32.9	50.0	6	12.5
407 San Jacinto	185	36.6	35.9	31.2	40	45.0	33.9	9	26.9
409 San Patricio	1,131	39.4	42.2	30.7	207	46.7	42.3	76	32.1
411 San Saba	67	31.8	37.8	26.2	13	33.3	42.5	5	28.6
413 Schleicher	52	36.1	40.9	25.5	11	36.7	28.1	1	--
415 Scurry	384	46.2	42.3	26.0	74	++	37.2	14	32.4
417 Shackelford	66	31.0	32.3	19.0	9	52.0	34.6	2	--
419 Shelby	305	33.5	26.6	22.8	75	40.5	44.7	7	11.1
421 Sherman	45	36.1	22.0	21.3	8	25.0	37.5	1	--
423 Smith	2,532	24.8	28.3	17.2	427	32.8	41.3	106	16.0
425 Somervell	92	43.0	49.4	26.2	21	41.5	29.0	5	15.4
427 Starr	739	35.4	47.6	27.6	131	31.3	38.7	57	26.1
429 Stephens	183	25.2	26.5	17.3	36	25.0	43.5	7	11.8
431 Sterling	31	43.0	35.5	24.7	5	42.9	42.9	1	--
433 Stonewall	34	26.5	32.0	16.1	7	23.5	38.1	0	--
435 Sutton	87	43.6	43.7	31.0	15	38.1	30.4	6	46.7
437 Swisher	174	47.6	53.9	40.4	37	49.5	42.0	9	33.3
439 Tarrant	20,371	36.8	35.1	26.8	2,967	52.0	38.6	920	18.2
441 Taylor	2,450	24.3	25.7	17.0	406	33.5	37.6	89	13.3
443 Terrell	31	26.1	51.6	24.4	8	35.0	30.4	1	--
445 Terry	308	42.2	47.8	36.7	67	49.4	43.3	10	45.8
447 Throckmorton	27	20.0	18.9	15.1	5	12.5	12.5	2	--
449 Titus	381	26.2	25.0	17.5	78	21.8	36.8	14	20.9
451 Tom Green	1,766	34.3	33.7	21.8	302	41.5	37.2	64	14.7
453 Travis	10,339	21.1	23.4	15.9	1,290	35.4	39.2	659	9.3
455 Trinity	148	37.4	38.1	27.7	32	40.7	33.7	7	17.6
457 Tyler	226	31.2	33.7	23.0	49	34.0	41.2	11	6.5
459 Upshur	471	30.1	27.6	21.6	81	35.7	33.5	19	17.0
461 Upton	115	24.4	54.5	28.6	23	34.4	39.1	5	20.0
463 Uvalde	424	43.7	38.2	31.7	81	49.5	44.6	38	26.0
465 Val Verde	888	34.6	47.0	34.6	142	53.8	33.6	55	32.9
467 Van Zandt	460	28.0	29.5	20.3	98	29.6	37.1	17	13.3
469 Victoria	1,484	23.5	27.6	18.8	229	37.2	40.1	57	17.7
471 Walker	615	23.6	27.0	22.2	93	36.5	41.4	16	20.0
473 Waller	308	33.6	34.4	25.1	55	48.9	42.4	11	20.0
475 Ward	292	46.2	48.6	36.4	64	43.4	44.5	9	24.0
477 Washington	415	31.2	34.7	24.2	62	51.9	41.6	18	20.0
479 Webb	2,789	42.4	47.8	31.3	392	55.1	39.0	244	27.3
481 Wharton	730	33.4	31.8	24.5	126	41.5	41.8	35	26.7
483 Wheeler	102	30.6	30.4	22.9	18	44.9	45.3	3	--
485 Wichita	2,240	30.8	25.2	22.3	344	43.2	36.9	74	19.9
487 Wilbarger	265	42.3	41.4	31.8	55	44.4	36.0	10	46.2
489 Willacy	384	43.9	32.9	33.6	74	49.0	46.4	27	15.8
491 Williamson	2,067	24.9	27.8	19.0	240	46.2	39.8	117	16.0
493 Wilson	282	26.6	29.9	18.1	40	37.8	37.2	14	22.0
495 Winkler	201	49.2	55.2	37.4	44	47.6	35.9	7	45.0
497 Wise	523	31.0	33.9	21.7	79	34.7	37.0	18	21.7
499 Wood	376	27.2	32.6	21.5	64	36.1	35.2	17	15.7
501 Yoakum	190	45.4	36.9	26.7	41	++	40.2	5	54.5
503 Young	334	32.0	25.4	19.9	53	38.1	39.9	13	31.4
505 Zapata	163	31.4	45.3	22.7	31	30.5	44.7	15	15.9
507 Zavala	267	41.9	52.3	35.8	64	44.3	45.0	23	36.1

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
TEXAS continued										
403 Sabine	17	41.2	19	38.6	1	--	-	-	1.87	-
405 San Augustine	33	37.1	45	34.2	0	--	-	-	4.96	-
407 San Jacinto	32	58.8	36	40.4	4	--	-	-	1.89	-
409 San Patricio	155	53.4	15	32.6	675	39.8	-	-	2.81	-
411 San Saba	9	61.5	0	--	18	34.8	-	-	3.38	-
413 Schleicher	5	46.2	1	--	25	44.8	-	-	-0.02	-
415 Scurry	30	++	12	46.2	139	++	-	-	1.62	-
417 Shackelford	5	33.3	1	--	10	37.0	-	-	-1.31	-
419 Shelby	69	42.8	85	38.1	4	--	-	-	3.42	-
421 Sherman	1	--	0	--	7	31.6	-	-	-2.64	-
423 Smith	397	39.8	624	28.3	228	33.3	-	-	-0.36	-
425 Somervell	7	++	0	--	19	34.0	-	-	2.26	-
427 Starr	53	43.7	0	--	722	27.6	-	-	1.55	-
429 Stephens	18	32.7	4	--	26	33.9	-	-	0.26	-
431 Sterling	4	--	0	--	11	42.3	-	-	0.83	-
433 Stonewall	4	--	1	--	8	31.6	-	-	-1.74	-
435 Sutton	6	41.2	0	--	44	41.8	-	-	1.94	-
437 Swisher	19	53.3	13	43.7	82	57.5	-	-	2.84	-
439 Tarrant	2,919	53.4	2,789	42.6	2,848	47.5	-	-	0.81	-
441 Taylor	309	38.4	176	27.7	453	29.3	-	-	-0.79	-
443 Terrell	4	--	0	--	15	32.5	-	-	0.10	-
445 Terry	42	56.7	13	36.4	175	52.0	-	-	1.88	-
447 Throckmorton	1	--	0	--	1	--	-	-	-2.17	-
449 Titus	49	41.4	61	34.7	42	37.9	-	-	-0.15	-
451 Tom Green	226	50.9	83	34.1	590	34.5	-	-	0.18	-
453 Travis	1,458	37.5	1,154	24.6	2,672	27.6	-	-	-0.61	-
455 Trinity	38	42.3	44	37.0	3	--	-	-	3.30	-
457 Tyler	41	41.5	40	38.8	2	--	-	-	2.16	-
459 Upshur	63	44.1	64	39.1	9	52.2	-	-	-0.01	-
461 Upton	8	55.0	3	--	48	41.2	-	-	-0.93	-
463 Uvalde	46	51.8	0	--	315	35.7	-	-	4.90	-
465 Val Verde	92	56.9	27	12.0	587	45.8	-	-	0.91	-
467 Van Zandt	48	47.6	23	28.6	20	45.8	-	-	-0.03	-
469 Victoria	186	43.4	76	26.8	614	31.0	-	-	-1.40	-
471 Walker	102	41.9	143	34.2	68	36.7	-	-	-1.62	-
473 Waller	68	46.1	106	35.8	41	43.2	-	-	2.20	-
475 Ward	30	56.4	7	47.1	106	41.2	-	-	1.94	-
477 Washington	84	56.5	128	45.8	29	42.4	-	-	0.43	-
479 Webb	327	52.5	3	--	2,660	31.8	-	-	3.01	-
481 Wharton	110	45.0	120	38.8	226	37.8	-	-	1.53	-
483 Wheeler	9	46.2	3	--	11	51.5	-	-	0.52	-
485 Wichita	326	45.6	238	36.9	227	37.0	-	-	0.05	-
487 Wilbarger	44	54.7	29	50.0	55	50.7	-	-	2.48	-
489 Willacy	54	57.0	1	--	333	36.5	-	-	3.26	-
491 Williamson	172	49.7	95	42.5	384	41.6	-	-	-1.99	-
493 Wilson	25	39.1	3	--	123	30.0	-	-	-0.24	-
495 Winkler	18	60.0	3	--	91	45.0	-	-	2.19	-
497 Wise	36	52.2	2	--	54	31.4	-	-	-1.74	-
499 Wood	35	57.4	33	37.1	15	48.8	-	-	-0.93	-
501 Yoakum	15	++	3	--	95	++	-	-	0.56	-
503 Young	21	61.5	5	35.7	39	40.6	-	-	-0.29	-
505 Zapata	16	43.9	0	--	146	21.5	-	-	3.64	-
507 Zavala	48	48.9	1	--	246	36.3	-	-	5.73	-

Appendix Table A.   Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
UTAH	37,387	18.1	24.0	11.5	3,355	22.6	32.2	2,805	11.5
1 Beaver	97	25.0	19.4	12.3	13	10.8	41.0	9	13.0
3 Box Elder	815	17.6	26.4	11.7	76	16.3	31.1	56	16.6
5 Cache	1,651	16.3	11.6	7.9	82	21.1	21.1	130	10.1
7 Carbon	432	25.7	40.2	15.8	57	25.0	34.5	22	21.9
9 Daggett	18	33.3	40.7	20.8	1	--	--	1	--
11 Davis	3,713	14.2	20.9	8.5	298	18.8	30.1	292	8.0
13 Duchesne	404	19.8	29.3	13.8	55	24.0	32.7	25	15.5
15 Emery	262	23.9	46.2	17.0	26	14.5	30.8	18	8.2
17 Garfield	86	31.8	33.6	16.0	8	12.5	40.0	6	15.8
19 Grand	132	19.7	32.1	13.0	18	25.5	42.6	8	17.4
21 Iron	459	15.9	19.3	9.5	46	12.8	26.3	34	11.3
23 Juab	138	25.6	31.8	15.0	16	19.6	34.0	13	22.5
25 Kane	95	31.3	30.9	18.5	13	34.2	23.1	8	20.0
27 Millard	331	27.2	29.5	16.2	25	27.8	33.8	29	19.0
29 Morgan	99	12.5	26.1	9.4	9	8.0	26.9	10	10.7
31 Piute	20	26.2	39.3	17.2	3	--	--	4	--
33 Rich	50	19.2	28.1	12.5	3	--	--	6	5.6
35 Salt Lake	15,271	18.2	22.9	12.0	1,362	24.9	34.2	1,154	10.3
37 San Juan	327	54.1	52.3	36.4	49	49.6	34.2	24	36.8
39 Sanpete	351	23.6	23.5	13.9	42	21.5	30.4	35	15.2
41 Sevier	322	17.1	25.0	11.6	31	12.1	21.5	27	13.7
43 Summit	259	17.4	24.6	10.7	15	24.4	24.4	26	13.3
45 Tooele	531	28.1	22.3	15.8	88	24.1	43.7	35	11.5
47 Uintah	650	28.0	29.5	16.1	79	28.2	33.3	35	18.4
49 Utah	6,530	15.2	21.5	8.5	438	16.0	29.5	501	10.3
51 Wasatch	210	18.6	19.0	8.8	22	14.5	29.9	17	12.0
53 Washington	840	24.9	46.5	21.0	81	24.9	25.0	82	25.3
55 Wayne	42	21.6	40.5	22.6	6	29.4	29.4	2	--
57 Weber	3,252	15.6	28.4	12.6	393	24.8	32.2	196	11.5
VERMONT	8,065	19.6	27.0	12.4	782	26.1	28.9	583	10.3
1 Addison	453	19.7	27.8	11.1	45	20.3	27.2	33	16.1
3 Bennington	534	22.6	31.2	14.3	63	29.3	34.9	36	7.8
5 Caledonia	399	18.1	13.9	10.5	48	25.2	25.0	30	8.9
7 Chittenden	1,868	15.6	28.8	11.6	143	22.9	35.5	135	8.6
9 Essex	86	21.9	30.2	14.3	9	25.9	17.9	4	--
11 Franklin	619	23.5	45.2	16.8	65	31.9	26.8	33	15.2
13 Grand Isle	89	17.6	34.5	11.3	5	28.6	13.3	8	0.0
15 Lamoille	283	21.2	18.7	12.7	30	25.9	24.4	24	9.1
17 Orange	378	15.1	11.4	8.6	39	23.2	29.3	30	8.0
19 Orleans	341	27.3	42.0	16.0	37	30.4	36.0	19	18.2
21 Rutland	861	23.6	35.3	15.6	91	32.7	32.4	54	11.0
23 Washington	766	18.3	16.5	10.5	80	23.4	20.8	62	9.0
25 Windham	606	22.6	26.1	11.8	56	20.4	29.3	53	9.0
27 Windsor	782	17.6	16.5	10.6	71	27.3	21.2	62	11.2

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
UTAH	3,254	28.7	169	26.1	1,558	22.4	4,841	24.6	-0.99	-1.17
1 Beaver	5	9.1	0	--	2	--	16	21.7	1.04	0.55
3 Box Elder	50	23.5	0	--	28	28.9	107	21.0	-2.76	-2.99
5 Cache	54	24.7	7	10.0	29	12.7	110	18.4	-3.67	-2.30
7 Carbon	45	31.5	2	--	37	24.8	79	21.6	-1.13	-1.86
9 Daggett	2	--	0	--	1	--	2	--	-1.60	-2.01
11 Davis	245	22.8	31	17.6	136	19.0	348	18.9	-2.83	-2.61
13 Duchesne	38	32.4	0	--	12	31.2	90	24.2	-0.28	-0.81
15 Emery	15	30.8	0	--	8	30.0	51	27.5	-0.86	-2.05
17 Garfield	3	--	0	--	1	--	10	20.7	-2.22	0.01
19 Grand	22	24.6	0	--	3	--	33	22.3	-1.40	-0.67
21 Iron	30	24.1	0	--	9	8.3	39	26.9	-2.52	-0.36
23 Juab	8	38.1	0	--	3	--	21	27.1	0.14	-0.43
25 Kane	6	50.0	0	--	2	--	12	28.1	-0.13	-1.20
27 Millard	13	32.4	1	--	8	12.0	42	30.3	-1.48	-1.06
29 Morgan	4	--	0	--	1	--	11	12.5	-2.16	-2.88
31 Piute	1	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	3.88	0.14
33 Rich	1	--	0	--	0	--	5	30.8	-0.90	-1.77
35 Salt Lake	1,636	29.5	81	28.1	744	23.1	2,216	25.8	-1.51	-2.16
37 San Juan	87	50.8	0	--	6	38.9	102	50.0	4.45	2.77
39 Sanpete	19	25.0	0	--	9	20.8	62	20.0	-0.29	-0.12
41 Sevier	23	25.0	0	--	2	--	46	19.1	-2.32	-1.40
43 Summit	13	42.4	0	--	7	6.3	22	25.0	-0.79	-2.56
45 Tooele	82	26.0	4	--	63	35.5	127	31.5	0.67	-1.14
47 Uintah	66	26.4	1	--	24	20.3	160	24.0	-0.52	-1.14
49 Utah	311	25.9	4	--	165	12.6	473	19.8	-3.49	-1.01
51 Wasatch	11	25.8	0	--	5	14.3	30	17.6	-1.51	-0.60
53 Washington	44	37.5	0	--	12	28.1	90	29.1	-0.79	-1.11
55 Wayne	1	--	0	--	0	--	4	--	-2.24	-1.70
57 Weber	419	27.8	38	31.1	241	26.0	530	25.2	-1.59	-1.56
VERMONT	1,335	26.7	13	21.6	~	~	1,039	24.7	-0.91	-1.99
1 Addison	69	26.3	0	--	~	~	50	19.7	-1.43	-2.64
3 Bennington	127	26.5	1	--	~	~	84	27.4	-0.36	-2.12
5 Caledonia	76	21.4	0	--	~	~	67	22.1	-0.48	-1.24
7 Chittenden	249	24.7	7	5.3	~	~	193	21.0	-2.09	-3.11
9 Essex	15	32.6	0	--	~	~	17	30.0	-1.73	-0.33
11 Franklin	110	35.3	0	--	~	~	89	27.6	-1.01	-1.73
13 Grand Isle	9	29.6	0	--	~	~	9	25.9	-2.49	-2.70
15 Lamoille	51	24.6	0	--	~	~	39	20.6	0.15	-1.75
17 Orange	54	21.2	0	--	~	~	45	17.2	-1.43	-2.29
19 Orleans	67	28.9	0	--	~	~	56	26.0	-0.38	-1.19
21 Rutland	148	33.7	2	--	~	~	124	32.4	-0.16	-2.16
23 Washington	127	24.8	1	--	~	~	83	26.1	-0.07	-2.33
25 Windham	101	24.7	1	--	~	~	84	20.7	-0.46	-2.02
27 Windsor	132	23.6	1	--	~	~	99	26.8	-0.81	-2.24

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
VIRGINIA	85,320	19.9	19.6	12.9	10,470	30.2	36.1	6,144	7.5
1 Accomack	436	32.1	31.4	20.1	101	23.4	43.6	21	15.0
3 Albemarle	869	21.1	17.4	13.1	71	42.9	38.0	85	6.0
5 Alleghany	162	18.1	18.8	12.7	19	37.5	26.3	7	14.3
7 Amelia	122	15.6	22.0	11.8	17	25.0	41.2	8	0.0
9 Amherst	375	2.1	16.5	6.2	52	11.5	30.8	19	5.3
11 Appomattox	155	1.3	16.8	5.2	29	14.3	37.9	4	--
13 Arlington	2,404	21.4	23.0	14.7	142	36.8	30.3	351	8.6
15 Augusta	643	31.7	19.5	15.7	68	32.8	33.8	40	10.0
17 Bath	65	16.1	16.6	11.7	8	14.3	50.0	3	--
19 Bedford	503	11.0	13.6	7.2	59	23.2	32.2	31	6.9
21 Bland	70	27.5	44.1	27.9	9	62.5	33.3	5	20.0
23 Botetourt	257	9.4	6.3	4.0	23	9.1	30.4	17	11.8
25 Brunswick	189	29.6	48.3	24.2	33	43.8	36.4	9	11.1
27 Buchanan	413	36.3	41.0	30.8	91	46.0	38.5	23	34.8
29 Buckingham	171	33.3	33.6	22.4	34	53.3	35.3	7	14.3
31 Campbell	641	1.9	15.3	6.2	77	14.3	35.1	24	4.2
33 Caroline	281	30.4	38.3	21.8	50	40.0	28.0	13	15.4
35 Carroll	250	19.2	16.3	11.0	44	25.6	27.3	11	0.0
36 Charles City	94	29.8	28.1	20.9	13	46.2	53.8	6	0.0
37 Charlotte	155	22.1	22.3	18.4	27	32.0	40.7	8	14.3
41 Chesterfield	2,661	10.4	10.7	7.0	182	31.3	36.8	213	4.7
43 Clarke	132	18.9	12.9	8.0	14	14.3	28.6	10	0.0
45 Craig	49	14.3	7.5	8.5	6	0.0	33.3	2	--
47 Culpeper	356	31.9	41.1	25.3	61	45.6	34.4	25	13.0
49 Cumberland	101	29.7	30.4	23.7	15	42.9	33.3	7	16.7
51 Dickenson	222	24.4	24.3	17.7	43	31.7	41.9	11	18.2
53 Dinwiddie	247	18.6	15.7	12.0	39	28.2	33.3	11	18.2
57 Essex	121	28.9	28.7	17.2	15	46.7	33.3	12	9.1
59 Fairfax	9,761	14.1	18.2	8.9	475	33.0	32.0	1,355	5.5
61 Fauquier	626	18.6	31.6	14.8	68	32.3	32.4	54	7.7
63 Floyd	122	19.0	19.2	11.1	16	14.3	31.3	7	14.3
65 Fluvanna	152	25.2	25.1	17.3	19	55.6	42.1	10	10.0
67 Franklin	425	20.3	25.7	12.6	57	30.4	31.6	26	8.0
69 Frederick	483	13.1	8.0	7.6	67	22.6	29.9	26	4.2
71 Giles	194	20.9	25.3	14.3	35	27.3	37.1	8	0.0
73 Gloucester	405	20.8	10.7	11.2	45	27.0	31.1	25	8.7
75 Goochland	156	12.2	14.3	9.8	11	40.0	27.3	15	13.3
77 Grayson	180	19.6	18.2	12.5	29	17.2	37.9	9	11.1
79 Greene	142	23.4	17.0	13.6	19	31.6	31.6	9	11.1
81 Greensville	159	23.9	49.8	23.2	38	40.5	44.7	7	14.3
83 Halifax	338	27.5	21.9	16.9	49	34.8	38.8	19	10.5
85 Hanover	713	11.7	12.0	9.7	56	33.9	32.1	62	6.6
87 Henrico	2,672	12.0	9.8	7.1	184	28.7	34.8	224	3.2
89 Henry	698	16.4	14.3	10.3	120	19.5	35.8	30	3.3
91 Highland	35	34.3	23.8	17.1	4	--	--	3	--
93 Isle of Wight	369	16.8	7.9	8.5	46	22.5	28.3	15	7.1
95 James City	360	17.5	12.3	9.8	39	31.4	30.8	21	5.0
97 King and Queen	92	24.2	26.1	14.6	14	25.0	35.7	4	--
99 King George	195	24.6	32.0	20.4	26	34.6	38.5	15	14.3
101 King William	150	21.3	21.5	13.6	18	44.4	33.3	12	8.3
103 Lancaster	141	21.3	23.8	14.6	24	30.4	41.7	11	9.1
105 Lee	308	37.3	33.3	25.5	80	32.0	32.5	12	41.7
107 Loudoun	1,147	10.0	11.9	5.1	85	16.3	32.9	97	4.2
109 Louisa	270	26.7	23.7	18.6	46	35.6	32.6	16	13.3
111 Lunenburg	166	23.6	23.1	17.4	25	29.2	32.0	8	12.5
113 Madison	151	27.2	31.0	20.3	18	38.9	27.8	9	33.3
115 Mathews	87	21.8	9.6	12.2	9	25.0	22.2	5	20.0
117 Mecklenburg	363	25.1	27.3	17.1	64	30.0	39.1	15	6.7
119 Middlesex	100	19.2	13.1	9.7	12	10.0	41.7	7	16.7
121 Montgomery	742	21.1	25.1	13.3	81	33.3	40.7	47	8.7
123 Nansemond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125 Nelson	168	28.7	31.1	15.8	22	28.6	36.4	15	13.3
127 New Kent	152	16.4	14.0	12.6	19	47.4	42.1	11	9.1
128 Newport News/Hampton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129 Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131 Northampton	192	31.3	39.0	20.5	39	32.4	41.0	7	42.9
133 Northumberland	105	20.0	18.2	13.6	16	25.0	25.0	7	0.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.			
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
VIRGINIA	18,384	28.8	19,776	21.8	169	29.7	17,102	26.9	0.97	0.01
1 Accomack	194	29.2	224	25.5	0	--	150	25.4	6.27	3.14
3 Albemarle	127	39.5	87	23.5	0	--	136	40.2	-0.13	-2.34
5 Alleghany	22	38.9	4	--	0	--	32	27.6	-2.29	-2.44
7 Amelia	33	21.9	45	18.2	0	--	39	15.8	2.47	1.78
9 Amherst	85	14.5	96	12.6	0	--	89	11.4	-2.44	-0.65
11 Appomattox	37	11.1	43	9.5	0	--	40	15.4	-1.98	-0.15
13 Arlington	439	32.4	318	21.8	60	37.3	294	32.9	3.05	-3.03
15 Augusta	82	38.5	18	23.5	0	--	130	27.3	-0.18	-2.24
17 Bath	7	16.7	2	--	0	--	12	9.1	-3.04	-0.97
19 Bedford	65	28.3	50	20.8	0	--	92	19.5	-2.45	-1.56
21 Bland	7	50.0	1	--	0	--	16	46.7	-1.87	-2.07
23 Botetourt	27	4.0	7	0.0	0	--	47	6.8	-2.71	-1.97
25 Brunswick	75	43.8	123	31.4	0	--	62	36.7	4.30	4.53
27 Buchanan	54	56.9	0	--	0	--	176	42.9	3.32	0.76
29 Buckingham	64	41.7	83	35.9	0	--	54	36.7	4.48	3.18
31 Campbell	104	18.0	115	11.6	0	--	139	12.4	-4.41	-1.38
33 Caroline	95	40.0	115	31.2	0	--	78	36.5	4.35	1.41
35 Carroll	27	32.0	2	--	0	--	81	21.5	-1.84	-0.60
36 Charles City	45	32.6	66	26.6	0	--	30	34.5	7.26	2.97
37 Charlotte	46	32.6	70	27.3	0	--	49	26.7	2.66	2.75
41 Chesterfield	274	26.8	304	10.0	0	--	316	24.3	-2.77	-3.27
43 Clarke	24	23.8	14	16.7	0	--	24	27.3	-1.19	-2.38
45 Craig	3	--	0	--	0	--	7	16.7	-5.61	-2.91
47 Culpeper	87	53.1	79	43.2	0	--	108	39.2	2.93	0.80
49 Cumberland	35	42.4	46	33.3	0	--	34	34.4	5.43	3.24
51 Dickenson	31	31.0	1	--	0	--	90	29.1	0.36	0.94
53 Dinwiddie	77	25.7	94	19.6	0	--	56	25.5	1.90	0.25
57 Essex	40	28.9	50	27.1	0	--	34	27.3	4.72	2.41
59 Fairfax	1,054	26.4	864	20.3	28	16.0	688	28.6	0.19	-4.12
61 Fauquier	96	40.4	75	33.3	0	--	109	31.7	-0.43	-1.60
63 Floyd	9	25.0	4	--	0	--	22	20.0	-1.76	-1.93
65 Fluvanna	40	38.5	47	32.6	0	--	36	40.0	0.86	0.42
67 Franklin	60	27.1	62	21.7	0	--	106	23.5	-0.83	-0.71
69 Frederick	69	25.0	8	12.5	0	--	113	19.0	-2.11	-1.96
71 Giles	23	40.0	1	--	0	--	43	25.0	-0.96	-1.47
73 Gloucester	54	32.6	48	25.0	0	--	79	21.0	-0.87	-0.88
75 Goochland	32	32.3	45	20.5	0	--	30	17.9	1.16	-0.42
77 Grayson	18	33.3	5	0.0	0	--	57	20.0	-0.63	-0.17
79 Greene	26	28.0	12	33.3	0	--	40	25.0	0.19	-1.01
81 Greensville	68	36.4	106	29.1	0	--	66	34.4	6.24	5.16
83 Halifax	88	33.3	160	24.8	0	--	109	27.9	1.91	1.84
85 Hanover	93	36.3	103	25.7	0	--	101	29.0	-1.79	-2.66
87 Henrico	403	22.4	561	13.1	0	--	330	23.8	-1.41	-2.59
89 Henry	167	23.6	201	14.2	0	--	222	17.4	0.19	0.58
91 Highland	3	--	0	--	0	--	6	33.3	0.76	-1.86
93 Isle of Wight	99	18.4	129	16.4	0	--	89	14.1	-0.63	0.45
95 James City	79	27.1	92	20.5	0	--	51	25.5	-0.23	-1.25
97 King and Queen	27	33.3	40	24.3	0	--	22	23.8	1.36	2.15
99 King George	44	41.9	52	33.3	0	--	37	32.4	1.48	-0.36
101 King William	40	31.6	50	29.2	0	--	30	31.0	2.91	0.12
103 Lancaster	50	22.9	65	21.0	0	--	39	24.3	4.08	1.67
105 Lee	48	41.9	1	--	0	--	130	35.2	3.34	1.69
107 Loudoun	136	15.3	87	11.1	0	--	110	14.4	-1.98	-3.57
109 Louisa	75	36.1	88	26.7	0	--	87	32.1	2.99	2.16
111 Lunenburg	53	32.7	76	23.0	0	--	61	25.9	2.39	2.81
113 Madison	29	44.8	29	41.4	0	--	47	32.6	0.14	1.09
115 Mathews	13	33.3	17	25.0	0	--	20	11.1	-2.06	-1.12
117 Mecklenburg	110	33.3	177	25.7	0	--	118	27.7	2.57	2.67
119 Middlesex	19	12.5	28	15.4	0	--	19	13.3	-0.88	-0.78
121 Montgomery	87	35.8	26	21.7	0	--	145	28.3	-1.15	-1.03
123 Nansemond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125 Nelson	35	35.3	39	23.7	0	--	46	26.1	2.00	0.93
127 New Kent	25	45.8	38	24.3	0	--	31	30.0	-0.16	-1.38
128 Newport News/Hampton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129 Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131 Northampton	95	27.5	115	23.6	0	--	74	28.2	6.75	4.53
133 Northumberland	33	25.0	46	20.0	0	--	30	20.7	1.88	1.89

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
VIRGINIA continued									
135 Nottoway	175	29.9	27.4	18.5	27	40.0	40.7	8	28.6
137 Orange	267	30.3	28.5	21.8	32	43.3	34.4	15	13.3
139 Page	250	23.3	22.4	15.1	48	28.3	35.4	14	15.4
141 Patrick	172	16.3	13.2	10.0	27	22.2	37.0	9	0.0
143 Pittsylvania	850	18.7	18.3	12.6	131	26.3	33.6	44	10.0
145 Powhatan	155	15.5	13.7	11.0	13	30.8	46.2	16	0.0
147 Prince Edward	205	26.3	23.5	16.7	34	35.5	41.2	11	18.2
149 Prince George	334	14.7	14.4	8.5	36	22.9	38.9	14	7.1
151 Princess Anne	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
153 Prince William	3,230	25.0	25.0	15.5	322	37.7	31.4	240	9.8
155 Pulaski	327	14.7	10.8	10.3	63	19.7	39.7	12	0.0
157 Rappahannock	76	21.1	30.5	11.1	8	12.5	37.5	9	0.0
159 Richmond	91	19.8	18.4	10.1	14	28.6	35.7	6	16.7
161 Roanoke	791	10.7	7.0	6.2	65	15.0	35.4	61	6.7
163 Rockbridge	211	35.4	27.7	15.5	28	33.3	32.1	13	15.4
165 Rockingham	735	14.6	12.9	8.7	87	15.5	34.5	51	11.8
167 Russell	361	19.5	21.7	14.1	63	27.8	33.3	15	15.4
169 Scott	272	34.2	44.7	21.2	55	33.3	34.5	15	21.4
171 Shenandoah	335	19.8	15.7	11.6	52	25.5	28.8	14	7.1
173 Smyth	362	12.4	11.9	6.7	69	13.4	39.1	16	6.3
175 Southampton	199	30.2	23.5	16.2	30	31.0	36.7	7	14.3
177 Spotsylvania	648	18.3	28.7	14.8	84	32.5	35.7	41	10.0
179 Stafford	680	21.1	27.8	14.4	81	27.3	32.1	47	6.7
181 Surry	96	21.9	21.5	16.3	14	46.2	35.7	3	--
183 Sussex	165	27.3	28.2	18.6	32	30.0	40.6	6	16.7
185 Tazewell	587	32.8	43.4	28.9	99	44.8	30.3	29	25.0
187 Warren	336	17.9	18.6	12.3	50	22.9	34.0	17	11.8
191 Washington	501	15.4	13.1	9.4	71	20.6	35.2	30	6.9
193 Westmoreland	214	32.4	36.2	22.4	36	33.3	36.1	13	23.1
195 Wise	604	22.9	19.9	15.5	120	24.3	34.2	27	16.0
197 Wythe	315	26.4	23.1	12.7	56	21.8	37.5	13	15.4
199 York	344	17.2	11.5	9.8	39	20.0	33.3	27	0.0
510 Alexandria	1,997	26.9	22.3	17.0	180	47.5	39.4	259	7.3
515 Bedford City	70	24.3	26.5	19.1	12	36.4	33.3	3	--
520 Bristol	209	29.8	19.5	20.6	36	45.7	30.6	9	11.1
530 Buena Vista	60	39.0	35.8	27.6	10	44.4	50.0	4	--
540 Charlottesville	562	27.0	21.5	18.7	73	38.0	37.0	44	9.1
550 Chesapeake	2,242	19.2	17.7	11.6	306	27.7	37.3	121	5.9
560 Clifton Forge	54	25.0	22.4	18.0	10	25.0	30.0	3	--
570 Colonial Heights	188	16.0	13.5	10.3	21	19.0	38.1	11	10.0
580 Covington	98	30.9	22.7	19.1	25	36.4	40.0	3	--
590 Danville	562	29.0	22.0	18.1	96	38.4	49.0	27	8.0
595 Emporia	53	26.4	62.7	19.2	11	40.0	45.5	3	--
600 Fairfax City	406	12.7	16.4	7.7	17	37.5	35.3	62	5.0
610 Falls Church	381	17.1	15.8	10.9	13	50.0	30.8	62	7.0
620 Franklin City	145	28.0	22.4	16.3	25	33.3	44.0	7	14.3
630 Fredericksburg	292	28.4	38.1	22.5	48	37.0	33.3	21	14.3
640 Galax	92	23.9	13.8	12.1	19	21.1	31.6	3	--
650 Hampton	2,244	25.8	19.9	16.4	284	38.1	34.5	100	8.2
660 Harrisonburg	263	9.9	12.4	6.9	28	18.5	39.3	17	12.5
670 Hopewell	433	26.2	24.1	17.5	85	33.8	42.4	14	21.4
678 Lexington	42	28.6	18.9	9.5	1	--	--	5	0.0
680 Lynchburg	898	3.0	21.1	8.8	138	14.3	38.4	46	6.7
683 Manassas	477	29.3	35.3	22.1	52	48.0	34.6	29	14.3
685 Manassas Park	129	31.0	38.1	22.7	18	41.2	22.2	4	--
690 Martinsville	271	20.3	19.3	14.3	48	26.1	39.6	14	7.1
700 Newport News	3,072	23.8	17.7	14.0	442	33.2	36.4	115	6.5
710 Norfolk City	5,475	27.3	25.0	17.1	926	31.8	35.1	216	7.7
720 Norton	66	30.3	26.3	17.2	13	23.1	46.2	4	--
730 Petersburg	714	21.6	18.8	14.9	174	25.3	44.8	28	7.4
735 Poquoson	102	13.7	10.1	8.4	8	33.3	12.5	9	0.0
740 Portsmouth	1,924	24.8	18.8	15.0	366	28.1	41.8	73	7.2
750 Radford	138	13.0	9.4	6.6	17	11.8	17.6	5	0.0
760 Richmond City	3,459	25.4	27.0	18.2	623	35.5	43.2	229	9.3
770 Roanoke City	1,468	12.1	9.9	6.7	255	9.6	39.2	71	4.5
775 Salem	339	15.4	10.2	8.2	47	18.2	38.3	20	10.0
780 South Boston	79	27.8	23.3	20.0	13	33.3	30.8	5	20.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inadequate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inadequate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inadequate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inadequate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
VIRGINIA continued										
135 Nottoway	60	37.5	82	28.6	0	--	57	30.2	3.89	2.41
137 Orange	65	41.0	56	34.0	0	--	72	39.1	0.70	0.09
139 Page	43	32.5	8	28.6	0	--	90	26.1	-0.07	0.27
141 Patrick	21	30.0	13	7.7	0	--	47	19.6	-0.94	-0.69
143 Pittsylvania	216	29.4	297	22.1	0	--	265	23.7	1.02	1.19
145 Powhatan	22	47.6	23	34.8	0	--	30	20.0	0.42	-1.98
147 Prince Edward	73	28.6	105	24.2	0	--	62	25.4	4.24	2.50
149 Prince George	55	20.8	106	11.5	0	--	49	19.1	-2.23	-0.73
151 Princess Anne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
153 Prince William	438	35.8	346	24.8	5	0.0	392	37.8	-0.45	-3.26
155 Pulaski	56	25.9	21	21.1	0	--	93	15.7	-1.27	-0.81
157 Rappahannock	11	20.0	6	20.0	0	--	18	17.6	0.49	-1.20
159 Richmond	29	21.4	35	17.6	0	--	30	13.8	1.53	1.34
161 Roanoke	80	13.9	27	7.4	0	--	95	10.5	-2.61	-3.48
163 Rockbridge	40	33.3	4	--	0	--	57	23.6	0.82	-0.29
165 Rockingham	92	21.6	8	12.5	0	--	211	17.1	-1.33	-0.67
167 Russell	41	32.4	2	--	0	--	123	23.1	-1.23	0.23
169 Scott	32	40.7	2	--	0	--	101	27.2	2.59	-0.08
171 Shenandoah	57	29.6	3	--	0	--	75	20.5	-0.24	-1.72
173 Smyth	43	19.0	4	--	0	--	119	12.2	-2.28	-0.54
175 Southampton	71	31.9	105	25.2	0	--	59	24.6	2.34	2.86
177 Spotsylvania	95	38.6	74	30.4	0	--	123	29.9	-1.33	-1.69
179 Stafford	102	28.7	50	21.7	0	--	123	24.8	-0.71	-2.53
181 Surry	37	32.4	61	22.0	0	--	22	23.8	2.46	2.73
183 Sussex	85	28.0	110	23.4	0	--	39	26.3	5.48	2.83
185 Tazewell	81	47.9	17	37.5	0	--	181	42.5	1.35	0.36
187 Warren	70	23.4	22	22.7	0	--	85	25.9	-0.40	-0.31
191 Washington	52	27.1	11	18.2	1	--	143	18.2	-1.19	-0.56
193 Westmoreland	82	32.5	102	27.0	0	--	67	31.8	4.07	3.06
195 Wise	92	31.8	8	25.0	0	--	229	24.8	0.74	0.08
197 Wythe	50	31.3	11	27.3	0	--	91	18.2	-0.34	-0.25
199 York	64	25.9	68	21.7	0	--	51	23.3	-0.21	-2.17
510 Alexandria	454	37.9	562	28.4	35	33.3	247	44.9	4.46	-2.32
515 Bedford City	28	30.8	23	31.8	0	--	22	33.3	4.79	1.03
520 Bristol	35	45.2	13	40.0	1	--	61	43.1	-0.92	-0.27
530 Buena Vista	16	46.7	3	--	0	--	19	44.4	3.07	-0.50
540 Charlottesville	170	37.3	159	30.8	0	--	136	40.2	2.82	1.56
550 Chesapeake	544	26.7	718	19.0	1	--	455	24.7	0.30	-0.49
560 Clifton Forge	13	36.4	5	66.7	0	--	13	27.3	1.05	-1.17
570 Colonial Heights	30	28.6	16	25.0	0	--	35	20.6	-0.88	-2.45
580 Covington	26	28.6	11	40.0	0	--	30	30.8	2.51	0.71
590 Danville	214	33.9	294	26.5	0	--	177	30.1	3.75	2.19
595 Emporia	26	32.0	34	27.3	0	--	23	31.8	4.41	5.10
600 Fairfax City	31	31.0	24	21.7	5	0.0	23	31.8	0.40	-4.49
610 Falls Church	38	32.4	27	20.8	29	36.0	23	36.8	1.53	-4.12
620 Franklin City	58	28.6	95	20.7	0	--	45	25.0	4.73	3.82
630 Fredericksburg	92	39.8	74	32.4	0	--	77	36.0	3.53	0.20
640 Galax	20	30.0	5	20.0	0	--	32	19.4	0.20	0.70
650 Hampton	491	33.4	771	23.5	0	--	378	32.4	-0.10	-0.41
660 Harrisonburg	47	17.8	16	13.3	0	--	54	15.1	-1.72	-0.09
670 Hopewell	139	31.5	135	26.8	0	--	125	28.2	2.54	0.31
678 Lexington	6	33.3	5	20.0	0	--	4	--	1.06	-1.92
680 Lynchburg	293	17.6	331	15.0	0	--	208	18.1	-0.36	0.32
683 Manassas	82	50.0	57	37.0	1	--	73	51.4	-0.04	-2.63
685 Manassas Park	23	50.0	7	42.9	0	--	29	53.6	-1.18	-1.72
690 Martinsville	107	26.0	125	17.9	0	--	95	19.6	3.61	2.09
700 Newport News	842	28.3	1,117	22.1	1	--	586	28.6	0.58	0.37
710 Norfolk City	1,727	29.7	2,206	24.1	1	--	1,414	30.4	2.55	1.97
720 Norton	17	31.3	5	0.0	0	--	32	22.6	4.28	1.85
730 Petersburg	403	20.2	546	15.8	0	--	220	23.5	6.91	4.59
735 Poquoson	8	28.6	2	--	0	--	12	36.4	-2.38	-3.54
740 Portsmouth	727	25.0	984	20.5	0	--	589	24.9	3.13	2.09
750 Radford	19	31.6	12	16.7	0	--	25	8.3	-3.34	-0.73
760 Richmond City	1,768	27.4	2,261	22.3	0	--	1,156	31.2	7.04	3.41
770 Roanoke City	483	10.9	396	8.9	0	--	411	10.3	1.05	0.93
775 Salem	53	18.4	17	11.8	0	--	75	18.1	-0.98	-1.72
780 South Boston	25	36.4	36	33.3	0	--	25	30.4	2.30	1.70

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
VIRGINIA continued									
790 Staunton	266	32.5	21.3	17.1	44	32.6	29.5	15	0.0
800 Suffolk	760	24.2	13.8	14.8	144	28.8	40.3	36	8.6
810 Virginia Beach	6,011	13.9	12.5	8.5	525	23.4	31.0	361	5.1
820 Waynesboro	248	34.8	26.5	16.4	33	31.3	30.3	12	16.7
830 Williamsburg	199	24.2	16.8	15.0	33	30.8	39.4	9	12.5
840 Winchester	281	19.6	11.3	10.2	48	22.7	41.7	16	6.7
*** Counties 3,540	1,431	23.4	19.0	15.2	144	40.4	37.5	129	7.0
*** Counties 5,560,580	314	23.3	20.6	15.6	54	34.8	33.3	13	8.3
*** Counties 13,510	4,401	23.9	22.7	15.7	322	42.6	35.4	610	8.1
*** Counties 15,790,820	1,157	32.5	21.4	16.1	145	32.4	31.7	67	9.0
*** Counties 19,515	573	12.6	15.2	8.6	71	25.4	32.4	34	6.3
*** Counties 31,680	1,539	2.5	18.7	7.7	215	14.3	37.2	70	5.8
*** Counties 41,570	2,849	10.8	10.9	7.2	203	29.9	36.9	224	5.0
*** Counties 53,730	961	20.8	18.0	14.1	213	25.8	42.7	39	10.5
*** Counties 59,600,610	10,548	14.2	18.1	8.9	505	33.6	32.1	1,479	5.5
*** Counties 69,840	764	15.5	9.2	8.5	115	22.6	34.8	42	5.1
*** Counties 77,640	272	21.0	16.7	12.4	48	18.8	35.4	12	9.1
*** Counties 81,595	212	24.5	53.0	22.2	49	40.4	44.9	10	20.0
*** Counties 83,780	417	27.6	22.2	17.5	62	34.5	37.1	24	12.5
*** Counties 87,760	6,131	19.6	19.5	13.4	807	33.9	41.3	453	6.3
*** Counties 89,690	969	17.5	15.7	11.4	168	21.3	36.9	44	4.5
*** Counties 95,830	559	19.9	13.9	11.6	72	31.1	34.7	30	7.1
*** Counties 121,750	880	19.8	22.6	12.2	98	29.5	36.7	52	7.8
*** Counties 123,800	760	24.2	13.8	14.8	144	28.8	40.3	36	8.6
*** Counties 128,650,700	5,316	24.7	18.7	15.1	726	35.2	35.7	215	7.3
*** Counties 129,151,550, 710,740,810	15,652	20.7	18.4	12.7	2,123	28.5	35.6	771	6.2
*** Counties 143,590	1,412	22.8	19.8	14.8	227	31.4	40.1	71	9.2
*** Counties 149,670	767	21.2	19.9	13.5	121	30.4	41.3	28	14.3
*** Counties 153,683,685	3,836	25.8	26.7	16.6	392	39.3	31.4	273	10.5
*** Counties 161,770,775	2,598	12.1	9.1	6.7	367	11.7	38.4	152	6.1
*** Counties 163,530,678	313	35.2	28.1	16.9	39	37.8	35.9	22	9.1
*** Counties 165,660	998	13.3	12.8	8.2	115	16.2	35.7	68	11.9
*** Counties 175,620	344	29.2	23.0	16.3	55	32.1	40.0	14	14.3
*** Counties 177,630	940	21.5	31.6	17.2	132	34.1	34.8	62	11.5
*** Counties 191,520	710	19.6	15.0	12.6	107	29.1	33.6	39	7.9
*** Counties 195,720	670	23.7	20.5	15.6	133	24.2	35.3	31	17.9
*** Counties 199,735	446	16.4	11.2	9.5	47	22.0	29.8	36	0.0

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
VIRGINIA continued										
790 Staunton	79	34.7	47	31.1	0	--	77	28.8	4.04	-0.42
800 Suffolk	309	27.1	421	21.2	0	--	223	25.3	3.81	2.26
810 Virginia Beach	778	24.2	753	15.2	1	--	724	20.9	-2.38	-2.51
820 Waynesboro	67	32.3	33	34.4	0	--	69	24.6	1.63	-0.85
830 Williamsburg	62	30.6	60	22.4	0	--	40	26.7	2.02	0.65
840 Winchester	73	24.2	29	23.1	0	--	83	21.6	0.45	-0.42
*** Counties 3,540	297	38.3	246	28.2	0	--	272	40.2	-	-
*** Counties 5,560,580	61	34.0	20	41.2	0	--	75	28.8	-	-
*** Counties 13,510	893	35.1	880	26.0	95	35.8	541	38.1	-	-
*** Counties 15,790,820	228	35.3	98	30.9	0	--	276	27.0	-	-
*** Counties 19,515	93	29.1	73	24.3	0	--	114	22.2	-	-
*** Counties 31,680	397	17.7	446	14.1	0	--	347	15.8	-	-
*** Counties 41,570	304	27.0	320	10.8	0	--	351	23.9	-	-
*** Counties 53,730	480	21.0	640	16.3	0	--	276	23.9	-	-
*** Counties 59,600,610	1,123	26.7	915	20.3	62	24.1	734	28.9	-	-
*** Counties 69,840	142	24.6	37	20.6	0	--	196	20.1	-	-
*** Counties 77,640	38	31.6	10	10.0	0	--	89	19.8	-	-
*** Counties 81,595	94	35.2	140	28.7	0	--	89	33.7	-	-
*** Counties 83,780	113	34.0	196	26.3	0	--	134	28.3	-	-
*** Counties 87,760	2,171	26.5	2,822	20.4	0	--	1,486	29.5	-	-
*** Counties 89,690	274	24.5	326	15.6	0	--	317	18.1	-	-
*** Counties 95,830	141	28.6	152	21.2	0	--	91	26.0	-	-
*** Counties 121,750	106	35.0	38	20.0	0	--	170	25.3	-	-
*** Counties 123,800	309	27.1	421	21.2	0	--	223	25.3	-	-
*** Counties 128,650,700	1,333	30.3	1,888	22.7	1	--	964	30.2	-	-
*** Counties 129,151,550 710,740,810	3,776	27.3	4,661	21.1	3	--	3,182	26.4	-	-
*** Counties 143,590	430	31.6	591	24.3	0	--	442	26.2	-	-
*** Counties 149,670	194	28.4	241	19.9	0	--	174	25.6	-	-
*** Counties 153,683,685	543	38.6	410	26.8	6	0.0	494	40.9	-	-
*** Counties 161,770,775	616	11.9	440	8.9	0	--	581	11.4	-	-
*** Counties 163,530,678	62	36.7	12	27.3	0	--	80	28.6	-	-
*** Counties 165,660	139	20.3	24	13.0	0	--	265	16.7	-	-
*** Counties 175,620	129	30.4	200	23.1	0	--	104	24.8	-	-
*** Counties 177,630	187	39.2	148	31.4	0	--	200	32.3	-	-
*** Counties 191,520	87	34.2	24	28.6	2	--	204	25.6	-	-
*** Counties 195,720	109	31.7	13	15.4	0	--	261	24.5	-	-
*** Counties 199,735	72	26.2	70	21.0	0	--	63	25.9	-	-

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women: No. of resident births (1)	All women: % with delayed or late care+ (2)	All women: % making <9 prenatal visits (3)	All women: % with inadequate care# (4)	Women <20: No. of resident births (5)	Women <20: % with inadequate care# (6)	Women <20: % of these births to women <18 (7)	Women 35+: No. of resident births (8)	Women 35+: % with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
WASHINGTON	69,533	22.2	19.6	14.3	7,214	32.2	33.8	4,825	10.2
1 Adams	286	27.8	38.8	24.7	38	37.6	31.9	16	25.0
3 Asotin	268	23.1	13.7	14.4	37	23.8	30.4	12	9.1
5 Benton	1,928	18.7	24.5	13.6	203	29.5	31.0	112	13.6
7 Chelan	860	36.8	25.7	23.4	115	41.7	34.5	51	24.3
9 Clallam	764	16.7	17.1	12.3	88	23.4	29.3	45	12.4
11 Clark	3,215	21.8	19.2	13.2	367	++	31.4	188	10.0
13 Columbia	57	26.9	24.7	18.4	5	46.7	37.5	4	--
15 Cowlitz	1,131	22.0	18.0	13.0	160	29.0	33.4	48	5.9
17 Douglas	370	29.8	22.0	18.5	48	36.8	36.8	20	8.9
19 Ferry	88	22.6	24.7	15.5	13	23.1	27.5	4	--
21 Franklin	771	27.0	33.7	20.8	113	36.2	37.9	45	18.1
23 Garfield	28	18.1	18.1	11.4	4	--	--	1	--
25 Grant	961	34.0	23.9	21.9	124	40.8	31.5	61	17.7
27 Grays Harbor	1,002	26.0	22.2	16.9	162	30.6	35.0	46	12.0
29 Island	876	22.2	15.2	11.8	80	26.5	17.1	51	8.1
31 Jefferson	215	22.4	20.1	13.4	23	30.0	33.8	20	8.9
33 King	19,590	19.0	17.3	11.7	1,421	34.6	35.9	1,882	7.7
35 Kitsap	2,771	27.4	29.9	19.7	280	39.7	30.8	182	13.0
37 Kittitas	310	16.8	18.1	10.1	27	30.1	26.8	23	3.0
39 Klickitat	248	25.0	19.5	15.5	28	27.0	32.1	15	17.8
41 Lewis	853	27.0	27.8	19.3	120	32.5	33.4	40	22.7
43 Lincoln	128	16.9	13.5	11.7	9	36.0	30.8	6	16.7
45 Mason	496	25.4	23.0	16.4	60	33.6	34.6	31	12.9
47 Okanogan	538	34.4	43.2	27.8	76	35.2	41.4	31	23.5
49 Pacific	232	26.6	16.7	15.6	30	29.5	35.2	14	12.2
51 Pend Oreille	129	27.2	28.3	19.4	20	29.3	37.7	7	15.0
53 Pierce	9,440	27.6	22.4	17.6	1,196	36.2	32.9	473	11.9
55 San Juan	104	26.5	30.3	16.8	3	--	--	18	22.0
57 Skagit	1,074	23.7	23.9	16.4	123	39.6	31.4	60	10.9
59 Skamania	110	24.3	18.1	15.3	18	10.4	34.0	6	15.8
61 Snohomish	6,484	18.1	14.7	11.0	565	28.5	34.3	433	9.0
63 Spokane	5,530	14.7	11.1	8.7	581	20.1	31.9	321	7.2
65 Stevens	472	19.7	20.7	14.0	69	21.6	31.6	26	12.0
67 Thurston	2,126	23.7	12.8	14.0	219	32.1	32.0	149	10.0
69 Wahkiakum	33	18.2	24.7	19.1	2	--	--	4	--
71 Walla Walla	643	32.2	27.5	21.7	78	41.9	35.7	35	18.6
73 Whatcom	1,600	29.3	15.8	17.5	128	41.8	35.3	124	14.7
75 Whitman	458	10.9	8.7	6.0	20	15.5	21.3	36	1.9
77 Yakima	3,344	25.1	29.6	18.9	561	30.1	39.2	185	15.9

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
WASHINGTON	12,661	29.1	2,508	24.3	~	~	~	~	-0.89	~
1 **Adams**	38	40.4	0	--	~	~	~	~	-1.33	~
3 **Asotin**	66	27.0	1	--	~	~	~	~	-0.64	~
5 **Benton**	290	28.3	15	8.9	~	~	~	~	-2.24	~
7 **Chelan**	163	43.1	2	--	~	~	~	~	0.88	~
9 **Clallam**	151	18.2	1	--	~	~	~	~	-1.89	~
11 **Clark**	631	++	45	26.0	~	~	~	~	-1.01	~
13 **Columbia**	9	34.6	0	--	~	~	~	~	-1.94	~
15 **Cowlitz**	258	27.2	1	--	~	~	~	~	-1.26	~
17 **Douglas**	53	40.9	0	--	~	~	~	~	-0.64	~
19 **Ferry**	27	21.6	0	--	~	~	~	~	1.55	~
21 **Franklin**	167	36.7	27	26.6	~	~	~	~	-0.18	~
23 **Garfield**	4	--	0	--	~	~	~	~	-1.60	~
25 **Grant**	157	42.0	6	61.1	~	~	~	~	0.28	~
27 **Grays Harbor**	252	30.2	3	--	~	~	~	~	0.47	~
29 **Island**	79	21.6	22	20.3	~	~	~	~	-2.84	~
31 **Jefferson**	38	23.8	1	--	~	~	~	~	-0.25	~
33 **King**	3,394	28.8	1,249	24.5	~	~	~	~	-0.30	~
35 **Kitsap**	383	36.4	80	34.7	~	~	~	~	-1.19	~
37 **Kittitas**	43	24.3	1	--	~	~	~	~	-1.93	~
39 **Klickitat**	50	29.1	0	--	~	~	~	~	-0.68	~
41 **Lewis**	169	36.2	3	--	~	~	~	~	-0.63	~
43 **Lincoln**	11	27.6	0	--	~	~	~	~	-4.99	~
45 **Mason**	88	34.0	2	--	~	~	~	~	-0.58	~
47 **Okanogan**	143	37.4	1	--	~	~	~	~	1.30	~
49 **Pacific**	48	28.3	0	--	~	~	~	~	-0.89	~
51 **Pend Oreille**	26	29.3	0	--	~	~	~	~	-0.15	~
53 **Pierce**	1,876	29.1	864	24.9	~	~	~	~	-0.18	~
55 **San Juan**	16	25.0	0	--	~	~	~	~	2.40	~
57 **Skagit**	198	34.1	1	--	~	~	~	~	-1.41	~
59 **Skamania**	22	20.0	0	--	~	~	~	~	-0.89	~
61 **Snohomish**	1,023	27.7	43	12.7	~	~	~	~	-2.18	~
63 **Spokane**	1,031	19.2	72	14.7	~	~	~	~	-2.24	~
65 **Stevens**	93	20.9	1	--	~	~	~	~	-1.98	~
67 **Thurston**	363	27.1	28	19.7	~	~	~	~	-0.98	~
69 **Wahkiakum**	5	40.0	0	--	~	~	~	~	0.24	~
71 **Walla Walla**	119	39.0	1	--	~	~	~	~	-0.40	~
73 **Whatcom**	253	39.4	3	--	~	~	~	~	-0.93	~
75 **Whitman**	26	22.5	5	0.0	~	~	~	~	-4.30	~
77 **Yakima**	898	30.7	30	17.6	~	~	~	~	0.91	~

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
WEST VIRGINIA	23,984	28.9	29.5	19.6	4,149	36.7	36.1	1,127	14.7
1 Barbour	214	21.3	20.5	11.5	38	18.2	34.2	10	12.9
3 Berkeley	758	25.9	18.1	15.7	138	32.5	37.0	31	5.5
5 Boone	366	38.2	49.2	28.1	84	43.8	36.1	16	29.5
7 Braxton	186	26.0	25.2	18.8	39	34.4	36.2	10	17.2
9 Brooke	277	18.3	15.2	11.3	30	31.3	31.9	11	10.0
11 Cabell	1,193	26.3	20.5	15.8	205	35.3	33.0	55	6.3
13 Calhoun	135	29.1	23.3	17.7	26	25.0	39.0	5	30.8
15 Clay	173	39.8	39.7	28.4	45	43.6	41.0	7	35.0
17 Doddridge	85	21.4	18.9	11.8	14	12.5	30.2	3	--
19 Fayette	669	37.2	30.3	23.0	144	35.1	37.9	25	13.0
21 Gilmer	107	22.5	31.7	13.9	18	20.0	33.3	6	25.0
23 Grant	129	25.2	14.8	9.8	21	19.4	39.7	9	7.7
25 Greenbrier	415	30.6	16.8	18.1	70	33.2	34.9	28	11.4
27 Hampshire	199	25.6	17.2	13.2	40	17.2	31.7	8	22.7
29 Hancock	407	21.3	17.7	12.9	43	33.6	35.7	18	8.3
31 Hardy	118	16.1	13.3	10.4	18	26.9	32.7	7	18.2
33 Harrison	1,001	16.6	12.9	9.0	155	20.1	31.6	47	5.2
35 Jackson	334	32.2	36.0	21.0	55	39.0	32.9	15	17.5
37 Jefferson	487	24.8	30.5	18.5	97	32.2	34.6	30	15.3
39 Kanawha	2,768	31.1	34.3	20.5	384	44.0	37.4	143	9.4
41 Lewis	233	19.0	21.9	12.3	39	21.5	33.3	11	17.9
43 Lincoln	310	35.1	31.9	23.8	83	32.6	37.9	12	14.7
45 Logan	612	42.6	54.9	32.9	133	50.5	40.6	29	23.8
47 McDowell	643	50.9	75.2	53.6	178	61.2	40.0	23	51.5
49 Marion	722	28.7	31.1	16.3	110	34.4	32.3	35	20.0
51 Marshall	488	16.1	13.8	8.1	62	19.4	38.0	22	6.9
53 Mason	330	27.0	45.9	18.5	65	30.1	42.9	13	22.2
55 Mercer	865	34.8	61.7	35.1	170	53.2	38.4	38	28.8
57 Mineral	348	28.0	25.6	16.0	58	36.1	33.1	15	7.1
59 Mingo	589	47.6	54.8	36.8	155	51.0	36.9	22	35.5
61 Monongalia	909	19.6	10.8	11.4	93	31.0	32.7	51	4.0
63 Monroe	160	41.6	42.3	30.7	25	50.0	37.8	9	21.4
65 Morgan	124	23.4	17.5	15.0	21	32.3	31.3	5	0.0
67 Nicholas	376	37.4	32.9	25.0	72	36.5	38.7	17	28.6
69 Ohio	688	19.0	15.9	11.5	97	27.1	39.9	35	8.0
71 Pendleton	111	23.4	20.7	15.2	20	29.6	50.0	7	15.0
73 Pleasants	89	22.5	18.5	12.3	16	17.9	22.9	5	0.0
75 Pocahontas	117	27.4	32.9	22.0	22	35.4	37.3	8	28.6
77 Preston	430	20.6	17.1	12.2	77	19.8	36.6	18	9.8
79 Putnam	552	24.0	23.7	14.9	70	34.6	36.2	28	15.2
81 Raleigh	990	38.7	26.6	23.4	181	47.4	39.9	44	10.9
83 Randolph	392	24.0	27.7	16.0	75	26.6	35.3	18	17.0
85 Ritchie	130	32.1	27.8	21.5	22	36.7	34.3	7	18.2
87 Roane	201	37.8	40.0	25.1	42	43.7	28.6	11	23.3
89 Summers	163	30.0	28.6	20.9	30	44.4	39.6	10	15.4
91 Taylor	211	24.2	19.8	12.6	39	22.6	25.6	9	16.0
93 Tucker	98	27.3	31.5	18.8	17	40.0	30.8	6	11.1
95 Tyler	142	23.1	39.4	24.0	20	41.8	28.8	6	12.5
97 Upshur	338	28.7	30.7	20.4	53	32.0	30.6	16	28.3
99 Wayne	523	21.2	20.2	13.7	95	27.6	35.8	22	7.7
101 Webster	155	25.3	23.2	16.4	29	27.7	32.6	6	21.1
103 Wetzel	287	23.2	33.6	18.3	49	31.9	34.9	12	9.1
105 Wirt	77	25.3	25.5	15.3	13	33.3	30.8	4	--
107 Wood	1,147	23.7	20.8	14.2	160	32.1	31.1	53	11.5
109 Wyoming	413	43.6	38.3	28.8	94	38.7	41.3	16	26.7

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.			
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
WEST VIRGINIA	4,238	39.5	852	35.8	-	-	6,491	34.5	0.79	0.35
1 Barbour	34	23.7	1	--	-	-	65	15.7	0.29	1.19
3 Berkeley	156	30.8	36	26.0	-	-	223	30.4	0.74	0.00
5 Boone	67	46.5	3	--	-	-	141	38.6	3.45	0.75
7 Braxton	30	41.6	0	--	-	-	59	32.2	0.78	1.08
9 Brooke	40	34.0	3	--	-	-	44	27.4	-3.22	-1.49
11 Cabell	234	36.0	62	23.5	-	-	297	33.0	0.10	0.01
13 Calhoun	27	32.4	0	--	-	-	47	24.0	0.62	1.66
15 Clay	46	39.3	0	--	-	-	77	36.1	3.73	2.91
17 Doddridge	12	30.3	0	--	-	-	24	26.5	-1.97	1.82
19 Fayette	158	38.6	48	29.3	-	-	222	30.2	3.49	1.21
21 Gilmer	21	++	0	--	-	-	34	20.0	0.37	1.83
23 Grant	25	21.1	2	--	-	-	28	14.1	0.88	0.01
25 Greenbrier	60	34.7	15	31.8	-	-	120	29.2	1.66	0.49
27 Hampshire	39	24.5	2	--	-	-	46	19.8	-0.53	0.37
29 Hancock	59	41.6	11	35.5	-	-	77	29.7	-2.03	-1.70
31 Hardy	19	26.8	2	--	-	-	25	23.3	-2.10	0.31
33 Harrison	172	21.9	13	18.4	-	-	225	18.9	-0.65	-0.65
35 Jackson	34	48.2	0	--	-	-	74	36.5	-0.56	-0.62
37 Jefferson	123	35.2	38	33.0	-	-	157	30.5	3.15	0.77
39 Kanawha	524	44.8	185	30.3	-	-	615	39.3	0.72	-1.14
41 Lewis	37	++	0	--	-	-	58	++	-0.64	-0.07
43 Lincoln	52	49.3	0	--	-	-	137	32.2	3.12	1.99
45 Logan	119	53.6	22	40.0	-	-	237	45.5	3.91	1.09
47 McDowell	164	66.9	80	64.3	-	-	341	60.9	6.73	4.24
49 Marion	128	37.8	34	33.0	-	-	138	28.1	0.83	-0.73
51 Marshall	66	19.9	3	--	-	-	85	17.0	-2.53	-1.87
53 Mason	51	31.0	0	--	-	-	98	26.9	0.24	0.30
55 Mercer	160	59.2	74	49.0	-	-	269	48.2	2.97	0.89
57 Mineral	56	36.6	14	26.8	-	-	57	36.9	0.63	-0.86
59 Mingo	109	51.7	15	30.0	-	-	271	48.8	5.26	2.87
61 Monongalia	103	37.5	26	22.7	-	-	143	20.6	-1.94	-0.94
63 Monroe	25	71.8	8	78.3	-	-	49	50.4	2.47	0.70
65 Morgan	19	32.1	1	--	-	-	35	28.4	-0.05	0.21
67 Nicholas	64	44.4	0	--	-	-	113	35.4	1.96	-0.03
69 Ohio	150	27.2	24	26.6	-	-	124	23.0	-0.50	-0.99
71 Pendleton	20	31.5	3	--	-	-	25	32.8	1.55	0.99
73 Pleasants	12	34.5	0	--	-	-	16	23.1	-0.48	-0.73
75 Pocahontas	18	28.0	0	--	-	-	32	33.7	0.65	1.10
77 Preston	67	26.0	0	--	-	-	112	23.5	0.59	0.08
79 Putnam	58	40.7	1	--	-	-	89	28.0	-1.67	-2.06
81 Raleigh	184	47.6	107	38.4	-	-	275	38.8	2.73	0.15
83 Randolph	73	34.6	1	--	-	-	118	28.2	0.34	0.60
85 Ritchie	19	39.6	0	--	-	-	34	31.8	1.63	0.50
87 Roane	37	47.0	0	--	-	-	67	38.6	2.93	0.94
89 Summers	34	32.3	3	--	-	-	57	29.2	3.01	1.28
91 Taylor	31	36.7	1	--	-	-	49	20.1	0.17	-0.81
93 Tucker	11	28.1	0	--	-	-	23	35.4	1.47	0.53
95 Tyler	21	45.9	0	--	-	-	32	38.8	-0.39	-1.42
97 Upshur	45	42.3	0	--	-	-	97	36.8	-0.35	0.50
99 Wayne	76	35.8	0	--	-	-	158	25.7	-0.84	0.10
101 Webster	32	30.2	0	--	-	-	58	23.9	0.61	1.77
103 Wetzel	44	34.1	0	--	-	-	75	32.2	-1.16	-0.01
105 Wirt	8	36.8	0	--	-	-	17	37.0	-1.40	-0.21
107 Wood	200	31.5	11	25.0	-	-	222	31.3	-0.82	-1.35
109 Wyoming	65	48.0	3	--	-	-	180	41.4	3.25	1.63

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
WISCONSIN	73,087	16.7	16.4	10.0	7,347	25.8	33.5	4,298	8.7
1 Adams	174	19.2	25.5	13.3	19	24.6	25.9	8	17.4
3 Ashland	260	24.9	22.1	13.5	35	27.3	26.7	16	10.6
5 Barron	626	21.9	33.7	14.4	69	21.1	26.1	24	19.4
7 Bayfield	198	23.6	25.8	13.2	25	33.3	37.8	14	2.4
9 Brown	2,857	15.3	11.0	7.8	223	23.4	30.6	157	8.0
11 Buffalo	213	21.7	22.9	13.7	17	52.3	22.0	10	30.0
13 Burnett	160	26.2	30.5	17.2	16	19.6	27.1	4	--
15 Calumet	544	10.8	12.9	6.7	36	23.6	27.5	27	8.9
17 Chippewa	847	22.2	30.0	13.2	95	29.9	26.7	42	22.2
19 Clark	505	28.1	35.8	20.9	51	26.0	21.6	41	37.8
21 Columbia	645	16.6	12.9	9.5	50	24.5	28.7	42	13.0
23 Crawford	254	19.1	18.5	8.1	26	19.7	25.3	13	13.5
25 Dane	4,985	11.7	10.1	6.3	260	24.0	29.6	416	3.7
27 Dodge	1,125	19.2	9.0	7.4	93	21.4	30.6	59	8.7
29 Door	371	18.6	21.6	9.6	31	20.9	18.5	24	5.6
31 Douglas	586	19.0	19.4	11.4	69	25.4	35.1	26	3.9
33 Dunn	492	18.4	17.8	9.0	40	17.9	29.4	27	13.9
35 Eau Claire	1,173	24.2	22.3	14.1	121	30.6	30.0	69	14.5
37 Florence	66	22.1	15.6	13.0	9	17.4	19.2	2	--
39 Fond du Lac	1,356	13.3	8.9	6.4	119	21.3	27.7	83	7.3
41 Forest	147	29.5	22.9	16.6	21	36.7	29.0	7	9.1
43 Grant	757	17.2	17.8	9.7	64	26.2	32.1	36	13.2
45 Green	461	16.0	15.9	9.8	41	28.2	24.4	23	14.3
47 Green Lake	262	20.6	16.5	14.3	22	32.3	29.2	13	23.7
49 Iowa	333	12.4	13.7	7.4	25	18.1	26.3	23	5.8
51 Iron	72	20.5	31.5	16.5	7	45.5	36.4	5	14.3
53 Jackson	235	26.8	23.7	16.2	32	31.5	42.1	11	12.1
55 Jefferson	962	16.9	11.0	9.1	84	24.6	30.8	59	9.4
57 Juneau	323	27.6	29.4	16.6	38	25.7	30.7	21	19.7
59 Kenosha	1,838	13.5	12.3	7.5	212	20.9	31.6	85	7.2
61 Kewaunee	304	17.2	17.5	6.6	24	11.8	22.5	18	12.0
63 La Crosse	1,415	14.0	11.7	7.6	113	19.1	33.7	83	10.7
65 Lafayette	289	16.6	15.4	8.5	20	24.6	31.1	10	0.0
67 Langlade	278	17.7	15.2	9.6	32	20.8	27.1	14	9.5
69 Lincoln	364	20.4	13.4	9.0	46	21.3	35.0	14	20.0
71 Manitowoc	1,206	13.4	11.6	7.3	90	24.1	28.8	78	6.6
73 Marathon	1,732	18.8	12.5	9.7	151	26.8	30.5	82	11.2
75 Marinette	582	27.5	18.0	14.2	56	33.5	22.5	32	6.5
77 Marquette	173	17.2	18.7	10.6	17	30.0	34.6	10	21.4
78 Menominee	137	40.8	40.3	24.9	35	30.1	28.8	4	--
79 Milwaukee	16,150	20.4	23.1	14.0	2,383	32.0	41.9	927	8.0
81 Monroe	579	19.8	23.8	15.2	64	19.7	30.4	29	29.8
83 Oconto	454	19.6	14.5	9.6	47	21.6	24.3	26	8.1
85 Oneida	439	16.0	11.5	8.8	37	21.6	19.6	27	13.4
87 Outagamie	2,223	13.0	13.5	7.9	151	18.8	26.4	121	8.5
89 Ozaukee	953	6.5	6.6	3.6	43	21.7	25.8	81	2.5
91 Pepin	115	19.6	14.0	9.6	8	37.5	16.0	5	7.1
93 Pierce	494	15.0	20.5	8.4	33	20.5	26.3	24	7.7
95 Polk	534	24.4	28.9	12.2	49	21.6	29.9	30	17.6
97 Portage	912	15.9	13.6	8.7	61	23.0	25.7	55	6.8
99 Price	226	22.9	18.9	11.3	25	15.7	21.6	11	15.6
101 Racine	2,697	10.5	9.2	6.3	342	14.8	36.5	138	3.9
103 Richland	260	20.6	18.5	11.7	29	21.7	26.7	14	19.5
105 Rock	2,165	14.8	14.7	9.2	255	21.3	34.0	97	8.2
107 Rusk	237	23.9	22.6	11.9	33	18.1	20.4	10	6.7
109 St Croix	794	13.2	15.2	7.3	64	16.4	24.6	43	12.5
111 Sauk	687	20.3	17.8	11.7	75	26.7	29.0	40	9.2
113 Sawyer	217	34.8	42.6	24.8	30	41.4	34.4	10	10.0
115 Shawano	506	21.4	13.7	10.8	55	26.1	28.7	30	8.2
117 Sheboygan	1,506	11.6	12.9	7.1	113	20.9	27.1	76	10.3
119 Taylor	330	23.9	30.2	17.0	36	28.4	30.8	15	20.0
121 Trempealeau	373	25.1	25.7	16.2	33	34.4	24.0	20	15.8
123 Vernon	408	26.5	29.8	20.3	33	24.0	23.2	32	29.7
125 Vilas	231	21.1	23.6	12.8	26	43.4	23.1	10	10.0
127 Walworth	955	14.2	13.9	9.5	83	20.4	26.2	54	7.7
129 Washburn	209	18.8	33.3	14.8	23	20.3	25.7	11	12.1
131 Washington	1,360	10.8	8.4	5.4	99	19.2	28.5	78	5.2

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
WISCONSIN	13,219	25.3	5,348	26.1	-	-	11,377	25.3	-2.53	-1.89
1 Adams	27	27.8	0	--	-	-	32	18.3	-2.99	-1.66
3 Ashland	55	28.9	0	--	-	-	40	24.3	-0.93	-1.37
5 Barron	89	29.8	1	--	-	-	101	23.1	-2.41	-1.34
7 Bayfield	30	38.1	0	--	-	-	29	36.6	-1.40	-1.44
9 Brown	393	23.5	6	22.2	-	-	342	25.0	-3.55	-2.77
11 Buffalo	24	43.5	0	--	-	-	20	35.7	-3.34	-1.77
13 Burnett	33	37.1	0	--	-	-	26	29.2	-2.26	-1.08
15 Calumet	51	22.8	0	--	-	-	46	22.1	-5.11	-3.62
17 Chippewa	117	32.7	0	--	-	-	109	28.1	-1.81	-2.62
19 Clark	52	31.5	0	--	-	-	89	54.3	-1.09	-0.76
21 Columbia	82	27.4	1	--	-	-	81	24.1	-2.85	-2.58
23 Crawford	34	20.0	0	--	-	-	30	17.0	-2.50	-1.03
25 Dane	623	20.2	147	17.6	-	-	406	22.6	-2.94	-2.69
27 Dodge	107	23.8	0	--	-	-	114	20.5	-3.88	-3.29
29 Door	40	27.0	0	--	-	-	33	21.5	-2.68	-2.95
31 Douglas	133	23.9	1	--	-	-	109	19.7	-1.62	-1.75
33 Dunn	51	22.7	5	25.0	-	-	46	21.5	-3.01	-0.91
35 Eau Claire	183	25.7	2	--	-	-	182	37.5	-1.89	-1.18
37 Florence	6	41.2	0	--	-	-	15	20.0	-2.15	-1.18
39 Fond du Lac	169	20.1	1	--	-	-	157	15.3	-3.25	-2.83
41 Forest	31	31.1	0	--	-	-	40	28.4	1.19	0.24
43 Grant	77	26.9	0	--	-	-	71	21.3	-4.20	-2.14
45 Green	51	28.9	0	--	-	-	57	25.6	-3.84	-2.43
47 Green Lake	32	35.5	0	--	-	-	41	33.1	-2.91	-2.08
49 Iowa	35	23.8	0	--	-	-	34	16.3	-3.63	-1.38
51 Iron	6	47.4	0	--	-	-	7	33.3	-1.19	-0.75
53 Jackson	38	34.6	0	--	-	-	46	33.8	-1.97	-0.72
55 Jefferson	125	30.0	1	--	-	-	137	20.1	-3.06	-2.69
57 Juneau	52	25.5	0	--	-	-	62	21.5	-0.17	-0.92
59 Kenosha	385	18.0	111	19.1	-	-	388	16.9	-2.09	-2.43
61 Kewaunee	25	19.7	0	--	-	-	29	15.3	-4.06	-3.00
63 La Crosse	209	21.5	3	--	-	-	200	27.2	-3.22	-1.97
65 Lafayette	28	25.6	0	--	-	-	24	21.7	-4.93	-2.30
67 Langlade	37	29.0	0	--	-	-	46	16.9	-2.32	-1.40
69 Lincoln	51	23.5	0	--	-	-	65	16.8	-2.71	-1.67
71 Manitowoc	130	20.6	1	--	-	-	164	24.2	-3.83	-2.57
73 Marathon	191	24.4	1	--	-	-	211	30.3	-4.01	-2.77
75 Marinette	72	36.4	0	--	-	-	80	30.4	-2.10	-2.16
77 Marquette	22	27.0	1	--	-	-	28	24.1	-2.88	-0.91
78 Menominee	90	30.0	0	--	-	-	58	29.1	7.59	3.39
79 Milwaukee	5,483	28.8	4,541	27.9	-	-	3,984	29.4	1.70	-0.01
81 Monroe	84	21.0	0	--	-	-	123	37.5	-2.48	-1.42
83 Oconto	56	25.2	0	--	-	-	66	20.5	-2.58	-1.91
85 Oneida	56	26.7	0	--	-	-	59	17.9	-3.44	-2.11
87 Outagamie	217	19.8	2	--	-	-	224	28.0	-4.61	-3.30
89 Ozaukee	65	19.7	3	--	-	-	46	16.5	-4.28	-4.59
91 Pepin	9	37.5	0	--	-	-	7	40.0	-4.89	-3.04
93 Pierce	47	20.0	1	--	-	-	34	14.9	-4.67	-2.89
95 Polk	73	28.7	0	--	-	-	68	22.4	-2.55	-1.91
97 Portage	110	21.1	2	--	-	-	107	30.0	-3.78	-2.44
99 Price	23	24.2	0	--	-	-	34	17.5	-2.68	-1.96
101 Racine	685	12.5	368	11.8	-	-	565	12.4	-1.28	-1.59
103 Richland	29	27.3	0	--	-	-	41	22.9	-2.72	-1.36
105 Rock	436	21.9	131	21.4	-	-	404	19.2	-2.57	-2.03
107 Rusk	31	28.1	0	--	-	-	47	17.9	-2.26	-0.40
109 St Croix	82	21.8	0	--	-	-	64	14.7	-3.75	-3.67
111 Sauk	87	28.4	0	--	-	-	103	26.4	-2.22	-2.01
113 Sawyer	64	45.1	0	--	-	-	43	44.6	1.41	-0.47
115 Shawano	73	26.0	0	--	-	-	73	24.9	-2.04	-1.71
117 Sheboygan	174	19.6	2	--	-	-	204	20.2	-4.56	-3.32
119 Taylor	35	30.3	0	--	-	-	50	41.6	-3.13	-1.36
121 Trempealeau	49	34.6	0	--	-	-	50	40.0	-2.34	-1.41
123 Vernon	53	29.8	1	--	-	-	72	53.1	-0.99	-1.33
125 Vilas	51	37.1	0	--	-	-	38	33.3	-2.16	-1.13
127 Walworth	123	24.6	3	--	-	-	145	24.2	-3.15	-1.51
129 Washburn	37	27.7	0	--	-	-	36	25.5	-1.08	-0.65
131 Washington	138	19.0	1	--	-	-	134	14.9	-4.12	-3.67

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
WISCONSIN continued									
133 Waukesha	3,729	8.5	6.4	4.8	206	20.9	31.2	330	3.6
135 Waupaca	639	17.3	17.2	9.9	68	24.1	23.6	32	7.4
137 Waushara	252	21.6	26.9	15.8	29	30.1	29.1	16	15.9
139 Winnebago	1,984	10.7	10.4	6.6	178	17.5	30.3	112	8.1
141 Wood	1,162	20.9	18.2	10.5	102	24.2	28.7	62	7.1

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
WISCONSIN continued										
133 Waukesha	330	20.7	7	9.1	-	-	243	16.3	-3.61	-4.45
135 Waupaca	80	24.9	0	--	-	-	91	18.1	-2.82	-2.15
137 Waushara	27	34.2	0	--	-	-	54	34.0	-2.83	-0.66
139 Winnebago	264	18.2	3	--	-	-	263	19.0	-3.66	-2.69
141 Wood	162	26.9	1	--	-	-	110	22.9	-2.35	-3.23

Appendix Table A. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 prenatal visits (3)	% with inadequate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inadequate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inadequate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
WYOMING	9,251	20.0	22.9	13.1	1,048	26.0	31.8	456	12.5
1 Albany	475	12.3	11.8	6.8	34	29.2	33.7	29	4.5
3 Big Horn	196	17.7	27.7	15.7	20	23.3	41.0	12	25.0
5 Campbell	816	28.0	35.2	20.5	83	38.6	30.0	30	13.6
7 Carbon	325	23.7	44.4	19.1	44	32.5	33.3	18	13.7
9 Converse	253	24.6	17.9	14.2	29	26.8	37.5	10	6.7
11 Crook	116	26.2	30.7	16.1	13	25.0	20.5	5	21.4
13 Fremont	676	24.3	30.8	17.9	101	29.5	27.7	35	17.3
15 Goshen	181	22.9	27.9	16.1	22	36.5	29.2	11	12.5
17 Hot Springs	87	16.8	29.0	12.1	13	15.8	22.5	5	6.3
19 Johnson	100	34.8	47.0	25.1	10	48.1	34.5	4	--
21 Laramie	1,365	24.7	22.7	14.4	186	27.8	29.9	60	12.1
23 Lincoln	317	21.1	23.7	13.4	23	20.0	24.3	22	26.6
25 Natrona	1,331	13.2	12.4	8.4	145	21.5	33.9	61	6.9
27 Niobrara	39	24.3	21.1	16.5	5	23.1	42.9	1	--
29 Park	425	14.6	14.5	7.4	39	19.5	31.6	18	10.2
31 Platte	143	18.2	19.0	11.3	19	5.5	19.6	5	13.3
33 Sheridan	395	12.2	11.6	6.8	41	14.3	32.8	21	12.7
35 Sublette	100	20.5	30.4	18.1	9	44.0	23.1	6	5.9
37 Sweetwater	876	19.1	21.8	11.4	112	22.5	39.1	47	11.9
39 Teton	193	13.0	15.0	7.7	7	16.7	33.3	23	7.5
41 Uinta	547	19.9	29.6	14.3	53	31.1	30.2	16	14.9
43 Washakie	156	18.7	25.1	14.8	19	13.2	28.6	12	17.1
45 Weston	139	20.7	16.3	8.5	21	16.9	38.1	5	14.3

by state and county, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table A.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.		Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)		
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
WYOMING	1,180	31.0	64	20.1	516	24.0	1,469	26.0	-1.50	-1.68
1 Albany	43	28.6	2	--	27	10.5	43	23.0	-2.96	-1.44
3 Big Horn	15	31.0	0	--	10	24.1	32	22.1	-1.74	-1.01
5 Campbell	95	47.4	0	--	21	33.3	133	38.3	-1.85	-2.50
7 Carbon	43	35.0	1	--	34	25.5	60	29.3	-0.07	-1.43
9 Converse	32	34.1	1	--	15	20.5	47	23.3	-1.81	-1.94
11 Crook	9	29.6	0	--	2	--	15	25.0	-3.01	-1.31
13 Fremont	135	34.7	0	--	19	25.5	146	30.3	0.37	-1.02
15 Goshen	25	36.2	0	--	17	38.6	30	32.9	-0.70	-0.94
17 Hot Springs	12	27.3	0	--	0	--	18	16.4	-0.74	-2.45
19 Johnson	10	46.7	0	--	5	28.6	15	35.0	-1.48	-1.13
21 Laramie	232	33.5	47	16.0	146	27.0	197	30.3	0.06	-1.13
23 Lincoln	17	22.2	0	--	10	27.6	39	19.8	-2.32	-1.64
25 Natrona	190	22.5	7	38.1	59	16.3	214	19.7	-2.19	-2.04
27 Niobrara	8	38.1	0	--	1	--	6	33.3	0.12	-0.65
29 Park	43	22.7	1	--	14	20.0	47	23.5	-4.01	-2.22
31 Platte	11	16.1	0	--	7	0.0	18	17.0	-1.93	-1.71
33 Sheridan	50	21.2	0	--	7	30.0	59	11.0	-2.49	-2.40
35 Sublette	8	38.1	0	--	2	--	11	38.7	-0.58	-1.46
37 Sweetwater	110	28.8	5	21.4	74	20.8	172	22.8	-0.82	-1.98
39 Teton	15	22.5	0	--	4	--	11	25.8	-0.82	-2.72
41 Uinta	43	34.2	0	--	19	31.5	97	27.8	-3.17	-2.48
43 Washakie	20	27.3	0	--	21	37.0	33	29.7	-1.07	-1.00
45 Weston	14	29.4	0	--	2	--	26	21.1	-1.30	-2.10

Appendix Table B. Explanatory Notes And Sources

Geographic Note

Appendix Tables A and B include the 50 states and the District of Columbia, arranged in alphabetical order. The counties within each state are also in alphabetical order; the FIPS code is listed to the left of each county name. In all columns of Appendix Table A and in columns 1–7, 15–17 and 19 of Appendix Table B, estimates are presented for 3,115 counties and independent cities; the entire state of Alaska is treated as one county unit.

For columns 8–14 and 18 of Appendix Table B, estimates are presented for 3,073 counties or county equivalents. This is done because the sources from which the data in these columns were compiled (the ARF and the AHA data file) either did not present information separately for independent cities or, in a few instances, used older county units that have since been split into two counties. In these sources, independent cities were combined with the counties in which they were formerly located. Independent cities exist mainly in Virginia (where there are 41); Maryland and Missouri each have one. Arizona and New Mexico each have one instance where a former county was split into two. In most of these cases, no information was available for columns 8–14 and 18 of Appendix Table B.

To maximize the utility of the data, and to avoid losing information, data are presented for former counties (which are composites of more than one city or county) not only for columns 8–14 and 18, but for all the columns in both tables. (Information is aggregated for the parts that constitute the composite county.) In this way, comparison of all variables is possible over all types of county units.

For each of the states containing composite counties, all current counties and cities are presented first, and the composite counties follow. The composite county rows have three asterisks and show the county FIPS codes of all of the counties or cities they contain. State totals include all counties and independent cities.

Symbols

–Data not available or incomplete.

*At least one hospital facility in the county is funded by the state maternal and child health (MCH) program to provide clinical prenatal care.

+County has at least one hospital reporting 400 or more births for which information on outpatient services is not available.

#County has an obstetrics and gynecology (ob-gyn) residency program.

$No Women, Infants and Children (WIC) agency is listed for this county, but a WIC site was reported in the survey of local health officials.

Explanatory Notes to Columns

Column 1. Based on birth certificate data, aggregated for 1984–1986.

Column 2. Counties received a rating of 1 to 10 based on the proportion of women who received delayed or late care. The ratings and corresponding proportions are as follows: 1=14.5 percent or less; 2=14.6–17.2 percent; 3=17.3–19.5 percent; 4=19.6–21.7 percent; 5=21.8–24.0 percent; 6=24.1–26.2 percent; 7=26.3–28.8 percent; 8=28.9–32.2 percent; 9=32.3–37.2 percent; 10=37.3 percent or more.

Column 3. Number of sites at which the local health department provides prenatal services directly, according to the survey of local health officials.

Column 4. Clinical prenatal services provided under contract from health departments: "y" signifies that the state or local health department provides county residents subsidized referrals for clinical prenatal services to other health agencies or private physicians inside or outside the county; "0" denotes that no such referrals are provided.

Column 5. Other services provided by the health department are those for genetic counseling, alcohol abuse and drug abuse (the total count ranges from none to three).

Column 6. Number of community and migrant health center sites that offer primary health care services. It is not known which of these sites provide clinical prenatal care services.

Column 7. Number of other MCH-funded sites that provide prenatal care, including community action groups, family planning clinics, visiting nurse associations and medical centers. Health departments, community and migrant health centers and hospital clinics are excluded.

Column 8. Number of nonfederal public and private short-term general and specialized hospitals with hospital-based outpatient services and one or more ob-gyns on staff that reported 400 or more births. The AHA 1987 annual survey did not have information on outpatient services for all hospitals.

Column 9. Number of nonfederal public hospitals with hospital-based outpatient services and one or more ob-gyns on staff that reported 1,000 or more births.

Column 10. Number of private nonprofit and for-profit hospitals with hospital-based outpatient services and one or more ob-gyns on staff that reported 1,000 or more births.

Column 11. Number of office-based nonfederal general or family practitioners (GP/FPs) providing patient care in 1986.

Column 12. Number of office-based nonfederal ob-gyns providing patient care in 1986.

Column 13. The index of potential clinic availability was calculated by multiplying the annual average number of births for 1984–1986 by the proportion of women aged 15–44 with family incomes below 185 percent of poverty, then dividing by the total number of organized clinic sites (the sum of columns 3, 6, 7 and 8).

Column 14. The index of potential physician availability was calculated by dividing the annual average number of births for 1984–1986 by the estimated number of nonfederal office- and hospital-based GP/FPs and ob-gyns providing obstetric care. To estimate the number of physicians providing obstetric care, the total number of ob-gyns in an area was multiplied by 0.83 (the proportion providing obstetric services in 1987), and the number of GP/FPs was multiplied by 0.29 (the proportion practicing obstetrics in 1987). See appendix D for further explanation of how estimates were derived.

Column 15. These are agencies, not sites.

Column 16. The proportion of all live-born infants in 1984, 1985 and 1986 weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 ozs.) at birth.

Column 17. The proportion of all live births occurring in 1984, 1985 and 1986 at less than 37 weeks' gestation.

Column 18. The number of deaths of infants under age one per 1,000 live births. Data at the county level are from the ARF and represent the average for the five-year period 1981–1985. State data are for one year only, 1986.

Column 19. The proportion of women in this age-group in families with incomes below 185 percent of poverty, as estimated by the AGI.

Sources

Columns 1–2 and 16–17: NCHS, Detailed Natality Data Files for 1984, 1985 and 1986.

Columns 3–5 and 7: AGI survey of local health officials.

Column 6: National Clearinghouse for Primary Care Information, *330-Funded Community Health Centers Directory*, McLean, Va., Apr. 1988; and National Migrant Referral Project, *Migrant Health Referral Directory*, Austin, Tex., 1988.

Columns 8–10: AHA 1987 annual survey data file; DHHS Bureau of Health Professions, Office of Data Analysis and Management, Sept. 1988, ARF data file; and AGI survey of local health officials.

Columns 11–12 and 18: DHHS Bureau of Health Professionals, 1988, op. cit. (see sources for columns 8–10).

Columns 13–14: Ibid.; NCHS Detailed Natality Data Files; and AGI survey of local health officials.

Column 15: U.S. Department of Agriculture, *WIC and CSFP Local Agency Directory, September 1987*, Washington, D.C., 1988; and AGI survey of local health officials.

Column 18: **County-level data**—DHHS Bureau of Health Professions, 1988, op. cit. (see sources for columns 8–10). **State estimates**—NCHS, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. (GPO), 1986.

Column 19: AGI, *Women at Risk: The Need for Family Planning Services, State and County Estimates, 1987*, New York, 1988.

Appendix Table B. Number Of Prenatal Care Providers, By Type; Measures of Birth Outcomes; and Percentage of Women 15–44 in Families at <185 Percent Poverty; by State and County, 1984–1989

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
ALABAMA	59,470	NA	88	NA	NA	50	0	23	6	11
1 Autauga	489	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
3 Baldwin	1,347	6	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
5 Barbour	395	10	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
7 Bibb	220	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
9 Blount	454	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11 Bullock	196	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
13 Butler	368	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 Calhoun	1,640	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
17 Chambers	508	8	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
19 Cherokee	193	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 Chilton	435	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
23 Choctaw	239	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
25 Clarke	442	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
27 Clay	175	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
29 Cleburne	160	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
31 Coffee	583	9	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
33 Colbert	699	9	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
35 Conecuh	220	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
37 Coosa	142	8	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
39 Covington	506	9	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
41 Crenshaw	189	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
43 Cullman	857	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
45 Dale	884	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
47 Dallas	947	10	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
49 De Kalb	665	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
51 Elmore	676	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
53 Escambia	517	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 Etowah	1,319	4	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1
57 Fayette	242	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
59 Franklin	406	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
61 Geneva	324	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
63 Greene	194	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
65 Hale	271	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
67 Henry	208	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
69 Houston	1,236	5	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1
71 Jackson	654	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
73 Jefferson	10,045	6	7	0	1	0	0	5 #	2	2
75 Lamar	222	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
77 Lauderdale	1,063	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
79 Lawrence	426	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
81 Lee	1,124	9	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
83 Limestone	642	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 Lowndes	259	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
87 Macon	384	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
89 Madison	3,285	4	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	1
91 Marengo	391	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
93 Marion	373	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
95 Marshall	956	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
97 Mobile	6,575	7	1	0	1	5	0	2 #	0	1
99 Monroe	389	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
101 Montgomery	3,433	5	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	3
103 Morgan	1,369	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
105 Perry	234	10	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
107 Pickens	358	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
109 Pike	400	8	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
111 Randolph	282	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
113 Russell	785	6	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
115 St Clair	644	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
117 Shelby	1,285	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
119 Sumter	291	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
121 Talladega	1,111	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
123 Tallapoosa	511	9	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
125 Tuscaloosa	1,935	6	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
127 Walker	872	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
129 Washington	267	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
131 Wilcox	274	10	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
133 Winston	285	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
ALABAMA	776	337	147	96	71	8.0	12.3	13.3	39.9
1 Autauga	5	0	79	337	1	9.5	13.1	12.8	32.3
3 Baldwin	21	7	125	111	1	7.3	10.7	10.6	37.1
5 Barbour	9	2	77	93	1	9.0	14.8	17.8	58.5
7 Bibb	4	0	56	152	1	9.4	15.3	18.3	50.5
9 Blount	5	0	215	174	1	6.8	10.6	6.3	47.3
11 Bullock	5	0	66	135	1	12.1	19.8	14.6	67.7
13 Butler	2	1	93	261	1	9.0	14.5	15.7	50.5
15 Calhoun	21	12	330	82	1	7.9	10.8	11.6	40.3
17 Chambers	6	2	65	149	1	9.2	15.2	15.3	38.2
19 Cherokee	6	0	81	111	1	6.9	12.2	19.3	42.2
21 Chilton	6	0	84	250	1	6.4	10.9	11.0	38.5
23 Choctaw	4	0	65	206	1	8.4	10.9	11.6	54.1
25 Clarke	13	1	208	90	1	6.9	14.7	10.9	47.0
27 Clay	4	0	88	121	1	7.6	12.9	15.4	50.4
29 Cleburne	2	0	59	276	1	7.3	9.5	6.9	36.6
31 Coffee	8	4	76	103	1	6.9	11.7	14.5	39.1
33 Colbert	8	3	141	145	1	6.8	12.1	10.7	40.3
35 Conecuh	3	0	56	253	1	10.3	15.4	15.5	50.9
37 Coosa	2	0	24	245	1	7.1	12.1	12.7	50.4
39 Covington	14	0	75	125	1	6.0	10.3	10.4	44.7
41 Crenshaw	2	0	57	326	1	7.3	12.3	11.8	60.1
43 Cullman	9	3	346	151	1	6.9	9.9	9.2	40.4
45 Dale	8	2	183	157	1	6.1	9.2	9.8	41.5
47 Dallas	10	5	304	98	1	8.9	14.7	18.9	64.2
49 De Kalb	7	2	270	180	1	7.3	9.7	12.3	40.6
51 Elmore	8	0	131	291	1	7.8	13.5	13.6	38.8
53 Escambia	10	0	126	137	2	8.2	13.8	11.5	48.8
55 Etowah	22	9	108	77	1	6.8	12.2	13.0	41.0
57 Fayette	5	0	82	167	1	7.9	12.2	14.3	33.8
59 Franklin	6	2	151	119	1	6.6	9.9	17.9	37.1
61 Geneva	5	0	154	186	1	5.9	11.5	16.3	47.6
63 Greene	5	0	64	134	1	11.9	17.8	29.4	66.4
65 Hale	5	0	87	187	1	9.2	14.1	7.8	63.9
67 Henry	2	0	48	359	1	8.4	14.5	15.0	46.4
69 Houston	8	13	161	94	1	8.2	12.7	13.2	39.1
71 Jackson	15	1	56	120	1	5.8	9.7	12.4	42.6
73 Jefferson	117	96	294	63	1	9.0	12.5	13.4	35.1
75 Lamar	5	0	80	153	1	6.6	10.0	9.9	36.0
77 Lauderdale	9	6	192	126	1	6.3	9.8	12.2	36.2
79 Lawrence	5	1	83	166	1	7.9	12.6	11.5	39.1
81 Lee	13	6	265	124	2	7.9	11.4	14.4	47.1
83 Limestone	10	2	210	132	1	7.3	13.1	10.1	32.6
85 Lowndes	0	0	94	No MD	2	9.4	19.3	18.6	72.4
87 Macon	6	3	119	80	1	9.9	19.0	16.6	61.8
89 Madison	48	30	185	65	1	6.7	10.6	10.9	28.1
91 Marengo	8	0	215	169	1	8.5	13.8	17.2	54.9
93 Marion	6	0	134	145	1	7.9	11.8	11.1	36.0
95 Marshall	23	2	203	115	1	6.1	10.2	13.0	42.5
97 Mobile	65	53	315	84	1	8.4	12.1	12.2	38.4
99 Monroe	8	0	178	168	1	8.8	14.8	19.5	45.7
101 Montgomery	33	26	217	95	2	8.4	14.3	15.1	37.9
103 Morgan	25	8	235	97	1	6.8	10.6	11.5	34.3
105 Perry	3	0	54	269	1	8.5	14.8	12.4	68.8
107 Pickens	3	1	100	180	1	10.4	15.7	15.3	55.9
109 Pike	7	1	73	140	1	7.9	15.4	14.7	54.6
111 Randolph	4	0	124	243	1	7.3	13.8	12.2	44.1
113 Russell	7	1	96	274	1	8.5	11.7	18.5	48.9
115 St Clair	6	1	137	251	1	8.0	10.8	12.6	42.6
117 Shelby	12	3	172	168	1	5.9	8.1	10.3	26.8
119 Sumter	6	0	88	143	1	9.6	13.6	21.4	60.5
121 Talladega	9	6	238	146	1	8.8	14.2	17.4	42.8
123 Tallapoosa	7	2	77	128	1	8.0	14.6	10.9	45.0
125 Tuscaloosa	29	16	283	56	1	9.5	13.9	11.8	43.8
127 Walker	14	3	172	133	1	6.7	12.3	10.4	39.5
129 Washington	4	1	50	134	1	10.1	9.8	17.3	37.2
131 Wilcox	2	0	62	472	1	11.7	27.7	15.7	67.4
133 Winston	7	0	131	140	1	5.9	9.4	10.6	46.1

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
ALASKA	12,489	NA	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	2
ARIZONA	58,409	NA	14	NA	NA	18	0	24	2	13
1 Apache	1,806	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Cochise	1,574	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Coconino	1,869	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
7 Gila	646	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Graham	413	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Greenlee	153	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 La Paz	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
13 Maricopa	33,277	5	14	0	0	3	0	14 #	1	9
15 Mohave	1,009	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
17 Navajo	1,904	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Pima	10,124	8	0	0	0	6	0	3 #	1	2
21 Pinal	1,975	9	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
23 Santa Cruz	508	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
25 Yavapai	1,067	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
27 Yuma	-	-	0	0	0	4	0	-	-	-
*** Counties 12,27	2,084	10	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
ALASKA	172	42	2,012	144	9	4.8	8.4	10.8	32.2
ARIZONA	747	312	329	102	27	6.2	9.8	9.4	31.6
1 Apache	15	3	No sites	253	2	7.0	13.1	12.4	58.7
3 Cochise	17	4	No sites	191	1	6.5	8.2	12.4	44.6
5 Coconino	30	8	396	112	2	6.5	10.6	9.8	42.4
7 Gila	16	1	No sites	107	2	6.3	11.2	8.6	37.0
9 Graham	7	0	No sites	203	1	6.3	8.2	14.6	53.8
11 Greenlee	0	0	No sites	528	1	5.0	6.8	9.8	24.6
12 La Paz	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
13 Maricopa	446	206	271	90	3	6.3	10.1	9.7	25.2
15 Mohave	15	4	414	127	2	6.1	11.9	9.9	41.0
17 Navajo	28	0	No sites	206	3	5.7	10.8	12.1	46.8
19 Pima	105	65	406	93	3	6.0	8.4	9.2	36.1
21 Pinal	19	4	176	204	2	6.2	11.3	10.5	44.5
23 Santa Cruz	7	2	118	138	1	6.5	9.2	7.8	46.5
25 Yavapai	23	8	396	78	1	5.9	9.4	11.2	37.1
27 Yuma	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
*** Counties 12,27	19	7	195	175	3	5.2	7.6	10.0	46.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
ARKANSAS	34,820	NA	69	NA	NA	14	0	20	2	6
1 Arkansas	320	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Ashley	360	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
5 Baxter	305	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7 Benton	1,202	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9 Boone	355	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Bradley	170	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Calhoun	73	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Carroll	237	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Chicot	288	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
19 Clark	300	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Clay	209	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
23 Cleburne	193	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Cleveland	99	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Columbia	380	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Conway	272	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Craighead	884	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
33 Crawford	596	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Crittenden	916	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
37 Cross	324	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 Dallas	145	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Desha	332	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Drew	241	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Faulkner	753	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Franklin	197	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 Fulton	113	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Garland	916	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
53 Grant	176	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 Greene	400	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Hempstead	328	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
59 Hot Spring	347	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Howard	232	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 Independence	401	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
65 Izard	113	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Jackson	255	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Jefferson	1,415	10	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	1
71 Johnson	235	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Lafayette	143	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Lawrence	246	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Lee	275	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Lincoln	173	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Little River	187	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 Logan	297	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 Lonoke	527	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87 Madison	171	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 Marion	140	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 Miller	607	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93 Mississippi	1,199	10	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
95 Monroe	209	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
97 Montgomery	82	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99 Nevada	148	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 Newton	102	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103 Ouachita	515	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Perry	112	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
107 Phillips	688	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
109 Pike	127	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111 Poinsett	357	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113 Polk	212	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115 Pope	640	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117 Prairie	136	8	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
119 Pulaski	6,115	6	3	0	0	1	0 *	3 #	1	1
121 Randolph	197	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123 St Francis	558	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
125 Saline	771	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127 Scott	128	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Searcy	97	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131 Sebastian	1,516	7	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
133 Sevier	175	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
ARKANSAS	761	160	133	86	1	7.7	11.7	10.3	39.2
1 Arkansas	10	1	71	86	0 $	7.7	12.7	13.1	44.3
3 Ashley	11	1	42	78	0 $	6.9	12.4	12.1	35.3
5 Baxter	10	2	47	67	0 $	5.8	8.2	9.6	30.5
7 Benton	39	3	190	87	0 $	6.5	9.2	10.8	31.6
9 Boone	16	3	163	50	0 $	6.5	5.9	8.7	45.9
11 Bradley	5	0	No sites	117	0 $	9.1	13.2	9.1	43.9
13 Calhoun	3	0	No sites	84	0 $	10.0	10.6	2.5	40.3
15 Carroll	9	1	No sites	69	0 $	7.5	10.9	11.2	45.7
17 Chicot	8	0	63	124	0 $	9.7	15.1	16.4	65.7
19 Clark	7	1	No sites	105	0 $	6.2	11.3	4.8	43.9
21 Clay	5	0	55	144	0 $	8.6	9.9	9.5	52.9
23 Cleburne	10	0	86	67	0 $	6.2	6.8	6.2	44.7
25 Cleveland	2	0	34	171	0 $	9.5	14.5	9.8	34.7
27 Columbia	11	0	No sites	119	0 $	9.0	15.8	20.5	36.8
29 Conway	8	0	91	117	0 $	6.2	9.7	5.0	33.5
31 Craighead	23	9	162	49	0 $	5.8	11.2	9.9	36.6
33 Crawford	7	0	No sites	294	0 $	6.7	9.7	7.4	36.0
35 Crittenden	6	4	242	181	0 $	11.4	19.7	15.1	52.9
37 Cross	8	0	No sites	140	0 $	9.7	19.4	11.3	51.2
39 Dallas	6	0	60	83	0 $	11.5	14.4	10.7	41.3
41 Desha	8	1	85	105	0 $	8.9	17.7	10.1	51.0
43 Drew	3	0	No sites	142	0 $	7.6	10.2	6.0	37.2
45 Faulkner	13	2	246	139	0 $	7.5	10.1	10.2	32.6
47 Franklin	3	0	No sites	226	0 $	5.6	8.7	8.8	34.5
49 Fulton	6	0	69	65	0 $	5.3	10.5	10.6	60.8
51 Garland	19	7	154	79	0 $	7.5	11.9	10.7	33.6
53 Grant	3	0	58	202	0 $	5.7	9.1	6.2	33.0
55 Greene	15	0	143	86	0 $	5.8	8.5	12.1	35.6
57 Hempstead	8	2	68	82	0 $	9.5	13.9	15.0	41.7
59 Hot Spring	7	0	131	171	0 $	6.2	9.4	11.0	37.9
61 Howard	5	0	89	160	0 $	10.1	13.8	10.5	38.5
63 Independence	11	0	75	100	0 $	4.2	9.1	7.6	37.5
65 Izard	4	0	No sites	97	0 $	5.6	9.4	3.5	49.4
67 Jackson	4	2	No sites	90	0 $	9.8	13.6	8.7	46.5
69 Jefferson	19	8	87	72	0 $	9.6	17.6	12.3	43.2
71 Johnson	8	0	106	90	0 $	5.3	8.2	17.5	44.9
73 Lafayette	3	0	68	164	0 $	9.8	15.2	14.5	47.5
75 Lawrence	4	0	No sites	212	0 $	6.1	9.5	11.0	49.1
77 Lee	4	0	180	237	0 $	10.2	13.4	13.2	65.6
79 Lincoln	0	0	86	No MD	0 $	8.7	16.8	6.5	49.8
81 Little River	3	0	72	215	0 $	7.0	13.7	11.5	38.7
83 Logan	9	0	61	102	0 $	6.5	8.0	7.5	40.9
85 Lonoke	12	0	74	151	0 $	6.4	11.5	14.5	42.2
87 Madison	5	0	No sites	118	0 $	7.2	8.3	7.0	50.1
89 Marion	4	0	65	121	0 $	5.5	5.4	7.3	46.5
91 Miller	3	3	216	181	0 $	8.1	11.4	7.9	35.6
93 Mississippi	16	4	149	132	0 $	7.5	13.0	12.5	49.7
95 Monroe	7	1	62	73	0 $	10.8	17.4	14.3	59.0
97 Montgomery	2	0	40	141	0 $	7.3	12.3	10.5	48.2
99 Nevada	5	0	74	102	0 $	9.5	14.4	18.1	49.7
101 Newton	0	0	64	No MD	0 $	5.9	6.1	9.0	62.9
103 Ouachita	10	1	232	138	0 $	8.9	12.5	10.9	45.1
105 Perry	1	0	25	386	0 $	9.6	9.9	9.9	44.3
107 Phillips	11	1	209	171	0 $	10.4	16.3	14.1	60.7
109 Pike	5	0	No sites	88	0 $	5.8	10.1	4.3	57.1
111 Poinsett	8	0	94	154	0 $	7.5	12.4	10.0	52.6
113 Polk	5	1	111	93	0 $	5.5	10.8	10.6	52.3
115 Pope	18	5	249	68	0 $	5.9	8.3	9.9	38.9
117 Prairie	1	0	24	469	0 $	10.6	11.8	7.2	53.2
119 Pulaski	115	58	242	60	1	8.2	11.8	11.7	27.8
121 Randolph	10	0	No sites	68	0 $	7.1	10.3	10.8	45.8
123 St Francis	9	1	318	162	0 $	10.6	19.3	15.9	57.0
125 Saline	18	3	235	96	0 $	6.9	10.3	6.3	30.4
127 Scott	4	0	63	88	0 $	5.0	8.5	7.2	49.1
129 Searcy	1	0	64	334	0 $	7.2	10.5	8.2	65.7
131 Sebastian	38	16	154	54	0 $	7.2	8.9	10.9	30.5
133 Sevier	7	0	63	86	0 $	9.1	9.5	15.4	36.1

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
ARKANSAS continued										
135 Sharp	145	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137 Stone	105	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
139 Union	740	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
141 Van Buren	146	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143 Washington	1,613	6	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
145 White	748	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
147 Woodruff	153	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149 Yell	238	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
ARKANSAS continued									
135 Sharp	4	0	82	125	0 $	6.7	9.3	6.3	56.2
137 Stone	5	0	No sites	72	0 $	5.1	7.6	13.1	58.7
139 Union	12	6	314	61	0 $	8.5	12.8	10.7	42.5
141 Van Buren	4	0	73	126	0 $	6.9	10.4	7.0	50.1
143 Washington	28	11	197	77	0 $	6.1	8.8	9.9	36.6
145 White	17	1	102	130	0 $	5.9	9.5	10.8	40.7
147 Woodruff	5	0	No sites	106	0 $	9.2	12.2	13.8	55.7
149 Yell	8	1	50	69	0 $	5.1	7.5	10.9	41.9

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept.: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept.: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
CALIFORNIA	466,968	NA	149	NA	NA	111	0	152	23	77
1 Alameda	19,681	3	6	0	2	14	0	5 + #	2	3
3 Alpine	19	10	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5 Amador	250	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
7 Butte	2,341	4	9	0	3	4	0	2	0	1
9 Calaveras	297	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Colusa	259	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
13 Contra Costa	10,725	2	5	0	3	1	0	5	0	1
15 Del Norte	327	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
17 El Dorado	1,539	4	2	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
19 Fresno	11,638	6	5	0	3	7	0	3 #	1	1
21 Glenn	387	8	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
23 Humboldt	1,799	4	1	0	-	1	0	0 +	0	0
25 Imperial	2,155	9	0	0	-	3	0	0	0	0
27 Inyo	240	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
29 Kern	9,985	9	2	0	0	6	0	1 #	1	0
31 Kings	1,887	6	4	0	3	0	0	1 +	0	0
33 Lake	638	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
35 Lassen	365	3	0	0	-	3	0	0	0	0
37 Los Angeles	154,036	7	46	0	3	9	0	52 + #	3	29
39 Madera	1,370	6	0	Y	0	2	0	1	0	0
41 Marin	2,558	1	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
43 Mariposa	143	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Mendocino	1,197	8	0	Y	2	1	0	0 +	0	0
47 Merced	3,441	6	1	Y	-	5	0	1	1	0
49 Modoc	144	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Mono	156	7	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
53 Monterey	6,541	7	6	0	2	2	0	3	2	1
55 Napa	1,341	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
57 Nevada	890	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
59 Orange	36,271	4	4	0	2	1	0	14 + #	0	9
61 Placer	1,914	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
63 Plumas	266	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Riverside	15,375	7	9	0	0	3	0	5 +	3	1
67 Sacramento	15,488	3	0	0	2	0	0 *	6 #	1	4
69 San Benito	602	6	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
71 San Bernardino	21,291	7	7	Y	0	1	0	5 + #	1	4
73 San Diego	37,304	5	0	0	2	13	0	9 + #	4	4
75 San Francisco	9,705	4	4	Y	3	6	0	4 + #	0	3
77 San Joaquin	7,984	9	0	0	0	5	0	3 #	1	0
79 San Luis Obispo	2,561	3	5	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
81 San Mateo	9,180	2	0	Y	2	1	0	2	0	1
83 Santa Barbara	5,117	4	5	0	3	0	0	3 +	0	1
85 Santa Clara	24,093	3	0	0	2	6	0	5 #	1	2
87 Santa Cruz	3,659	4	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
89 Shasta	2,011	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 Sierra	56	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93 Siskiyou	634	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 Solano	5,049	3	2	0	0	1	0	0 + #	0	0
97 Sonoma	5,122	1	2	0	1	0	0	2 +	1	1
99 Stanislaus	5,552	4	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	3
101 Sutter	997	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
103 Tehama	657	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Trinity	163	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
107 Tulare	5,724	9	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
109 Tuolumne	477	4	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
111 Ventura	10,294	3	3	0	1	3	0	5 +	1	3
113 Yolo	1,926	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
115 Yuba	1,147	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
CALIFORNIA	7,095	3,137	306	86	86	6.0	9.7	8.9	27.0
1 Alameda	260	164	201	80	9	7.1	9.8	10.2	25.6
3 Alpine	0	0	9	No MD	0 $	10.3	15.1	7.5	47.1
5 Amador	12	2	No sites	49	1	5.5	8.9	9.1	30.9
7 Butte	57	17	71	74	1	6.1	9.0	8.9	45.3
9 Calaveras	10	0	No sites	102	0	5.3	8.6	8.3	34.7
11 Colusa	6	1	No sites	101	0 $	4.3	7.8	6.6	37.2
13 Contra Costa	173	84	156	78	1	6.0	9.5	8.6	16.0
15 Del Norte	5	1	No sites	143	0 -	5.4	7.8	9.2	45.0
17 El Dorado	34	8	224	92	1	6.6	9.1	12.0	29.1
19 Fresno	153	48	271	110	5	6.8	11.1	9.4	34.9
21 Glenn	6	1	69	151	0	5.6	8.9	7.1	35.8
23 Humboldt	51	9	346	78	2	5.3	8.3	10.3	38.5
25 Imperial	9	8	335	233	1	4.6	9.3	7.0	46.7
27 Inyo	8	2	77	56	1	6.1	7.7	11.9	31.9
29 Kern	89	43	364	137	2	6.6	10.5	11.2	32.8
31 Kings	29	5	165	147	1	5.3	11.1	10.1	43.7
33 Lake	19	1	No sites	101	1	5.3	9.4	10.3	40.1
35 Lassen	9	2	47	75	1	6.9	8.5	14.4	38.5
37 Los Angeles	2,189	1,060	416	86	8	6.4	10.6	10.5	28.9
39 Madera	16	5	166	142	0	6.0	11.2	8.5	36.4
41 Marin	74	40	448	44	1	4.4	6.5	8.6	17.5
43 Mariposa	11	0	No sites	45	0	6.8	8.3	18.9	36.1
45 Mendocino	21	8	468	90	1	5.3	9.2	11.8	39.1
47 Merced	40	7	210	140	1	5.1	9.4	9.6	42.6
49 Modoc	3	0	No sites	166	0 $	5.1	8.1	15.1	39.1
51 Mono	4	0	No sites	78	0 $	7.5	8.7	8.8	27.8
53 Monterey	76	26	195	124	1	4.9	8.9	9.4	32.8
55 Napa	36	9	59	65	1	4.7	8.5	8.4	17.7
57 Nevada	28	7	260	60	1	4.4	7.7	9.7	29.2
59 Orange	707	294	366	71	1	5.1	8.9	8.7	19.2
61 Placer	61	18	228	57	1	4.9	7.5	8.5	23.8
63 Plumas	6	0	No sites	131	1	6.3	10.0	8.7	31.0
65 Riverside	180	71	270	129	2	6.1	10.1	10.7	29.9
67 Sacramento	251	111	699	80	2	6.3	9.0	9.1	27.1
69 San Benito	6	2	28	177	1	4.5	7.4	9.3	28.0
71 San Bernardino	254	104	465	102	1	6.3	10.0	11.1	28.4
73 San Diego	596	239	466	89	5	5.7	9.0	9.1	27.5
75 San Francisco	183	125	174	45	2	6.6	9.8	10.1	25.2
77 San Joaquin	114	44	320	97	3	6.5	10.9	9.2	32.1
79 San Luis Obispo	55	14	102	86	1	4.8	9.8	7.5	35.7
81 San Mateo	94	85	465	86	2	5.7	8.9	8.8	15.2
83 Santa Barbara	97	46	186	74	1	4.6	7.8	8.8	29.1
85 Santa Clara	291	214	339	81	4	5.2	8.7	8.8	15.5
87 Santa Cruz	69	26	364	84	1	4.3	7.8	8.6	29.9
89 Shasta	48	11	No sites	74	3	4.8	7.8	9.8	36.4
91 Sierra	2	0	No sites	97	1	4.1	10.3	10.8	31.9
93 Siskiyou	22	0	No sites	95	1	4.7	6.4	10.0	38.8
95 Solano	44	10	497	159	1	5.8	9.2	9.5	29.5
97 Sonoma	140	36	297	62	3	4.9	7.2	8.2	23.2
99 Stanislaus	93	27	307	96	1	6.0	10.4	10.6	33.2
101 Sutter	18	6	120	98	1	5.9	8.8	7.6	36.2
103 Tehama	13	0	No sites	143	0	4.3	7.6	10.2	41.7
105 Trinity	8	0	No sites	56	1	4.6	4.7	7.9	36.6
107 Tulare	73	21	336	135	1	5.7	10.3	9.3	47.0
109 Tuolumne	16	2	187	72	1	5.7	9.9	8.2	39.3
111 Ventura	177	55	182	90	1	4.9	8.4	8.6	19.4
113 Yolo	37	11	151	82	1	5.1	7.7	7.5	39.3
115 Yuba	12	7	516	120	1	5.8	8.6	9.2	45.0

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept.: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept.: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
COLORADO	54,876	NA	21	NA	NA	40	35	20	4	11
1 Adams	5,134	7	1	0	0	2	0	1 #	0	0
3 Alamosa	251	7	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
5 Arapahoe	6,324	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
7 Archuleta	102	8	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
9 Baca	67	6	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
11 Bent	71	10	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
13 Boulder	3,279	4	2	0	3	3	1	1	0	1
15 Chaffee	165	7	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
17 Cheyenne	49	3	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
19 Clear Creek	136	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
21 Conejos	143	8	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
23 Costilla	43	10	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
25 Crowley	49	9	0	Y	-	0	1	0	0	0
27 Custer	27	8	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
29 Delta	317	10	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
31 Denver	9,024	7	9	0	3	9	2	5 #	2	3
33 Dolores	25	8	0	Y	-	1	0	0	0	0
35 Douglas	680	1	0	Y	0	0	1	0	0	0
37 Eagle	370	4	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
39 Elbert	118	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
41 El Paso	7,166	4	1	0	3	2	0	3	1	2
43 Fremont	383	8	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
45 Garfield	464	6	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
47 Gilpin	47	3	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
49 Grand	146	5	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
51 Gunnison	136	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
53 Hinsdale	8	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
55 Huerfano	82	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Jackson	23	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
59 Jefferson	6,655	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
61 Kiowa	29	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
63 Kit Carson	119	5	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
65 Lake	108	4	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
67 La Plata	519	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
69 Larimer	2,760	6	0	Y	0	1	0	2	1	0
71 Las Animas	198	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Lincoln	83	7	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
75 Logan	292	4	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Mesa	1,439	6	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
79 Mineral	13	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
81 Moffat	228	6	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
83 Montezuma	340	9	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
85 Montrose	347	7	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
87 Morgan	401	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
89 Otero	362	9	1	0	-	1	1	1	0	0
91 Ouray	25	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
93 Park	114	4	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
95 Phillips	62	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97 Pitkin	162	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
99 Prowers	299	10	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
101 Pueblo	1,844	6	0	Y	1	2	0	2	0	1
103 Rio Blanco	117	5	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
105 Rio Grande	216	8	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
107 Routt	219	4	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
109 Saguache	78	9	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
111 San Juan	21	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
113 San Miguel	56	3	0	0	-	2	1	0	0	0
115 Sedgwick	36	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117 Summit	232	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
119 Teller	196	3	0	Y	1	0	1	0	0	0
121 Washington	79	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123 Weld	2,247	8	2	0	1	6	0	1	0	1
125 Yuma	151	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
COLORADO	814	304	123	93	48	7.7	9.1	8.6	26.0
1 Adams	62	31	263	89	0 $	8.3	10.3	9.3	20.5
3 Alamosa	8	1	56	80	2	6.5	9.4	5.5	44.4
5 Arapahoe	46	34	330	146	2	7.2	8.7	9.1	15.7
7 Archuleta	2	0	48	117	0 $	10.5	8.7	8.6	47.4
9 Baca	2	0	40	116	1	4.5	6.2	6.9	59.7
11 Bent	2	0	34	122	1	7.5	11.2	14.2	47.8
13 Boulder	71	19	133	80	1	5.7	7.2	8.9	28.3
15 Chaffee	9	0	54	63	0 -	7.3	8.6	11.0	32.9
17 Cheyenne	1	0	24	169	0 -	3.4	4.9	8.3	49.6
19 Clear Creek	1	0	No sites	469	0 -	8.6	6.5	5.1	30.9
21 Conejos	4	0	48	123	1	8.9	10.8	5.0	67.7
23 Costilla	0	0	14	No MD	1	10.9	12.7	7.3	63.2
25 Crowley	2	0	24	84	0 -	9.5	12.2	8.3	49.8
27 Custer	2	1	13	19	0 -	9.9	5.0	8.1	46.6
29 Delta	9	0	119	121	1	6.6	7.8	8.4	37.6
31 Denver	137	98	108	51	4	8.9	10.9	10.9	30.1
33 Dolores	0	0	10	No MD	1 -	8.1	8.2	6.5	40.0
35 Douglas	9	0	86	261	0 $	5.8	9.0	13.3	12.6
37 Eagle	7	0	102	129	1	8.8	8.9	4.9	27.7
39 Elbert	2	0	No sites	203	0 -	5.9	7.2	4.9	25.0
41 El Paso	54	31	338	165	1	8.3	9.5	9.8	28.3
43 Fremont	15	1	136	70	1	8.1	9.0	10.9	35.6
45 Garfield	13	2	100	85	1	7.3	9.5	7.6	21.5
47 Gilpin	0	0	16	No MD	0	13.5	7.2	3.7	35.1
49 Grand	4	1	50	73	1	9.2	10.0	14.7	34.3
51 Gunnison	5	0	59	94	1	8.6	7.5	8.1	43.4
53 Hinsdale	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	12.5	4.2	0.0	44.3
55 Huerfano	5	0	No sites	57	0 $	6.9	10.5	18.4	50.0
57 Jackson	1	0	No sites	79	0 -	11.6	13.2	0.0	43.4
59 Jefferson	75	27	298	137	1	7.0	8.6	9.4	13.4
61 Kiowa	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	6.9	7.1	11.9	40.4
63 Kit Carson	4	0	48	103	1	5.9	7.4	9.1	40.6
65 Lake	3	0	29	126	0 -	13.9	10.9	7.6	26.7
67 La Plata	17	5	93	55	1	6.7	7.3	12.5	35.9
69 Larimer	65	19	307	73	1	6.7	7.7	9.9	33.3
71 Las Animas	5	0	No sites	137	1	7.8	9.7	9.9	45.7
73 Lincoln	1	0	32	286	1	4.8	7.9	7.2	38.5
75 Logan	4	1	106	128	1	5.6	7.8	7.9	36.2
77 Mesa	30	5	397	88	2	7.3	7.4	9.6	27.6
79 Mineral	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	2.5	2.6	15.2	31.8
81 Moffat	5	0	45	157	0 -	7.6	5.9	8.1	19.7
83 Montezuma	8	1	125	99	2	7.1	8.2	12.0	36.7
85 Montrose	3	1	52	204	1	7.4	10.2	10.0	30.2
87 Morgan	11	0	143	124	0 $	6.7	8.8	17.3	35.7
89 Otero	14	1	41	74	1	8.3	11.6	11.6	45.0
91 Ouray	0	1	No sites	30	1	5.3	11.0	11.6	41.3
93 Park	3	0	32	131	0 -	11.1	9.5	5.0	28.5
95 Phillips	3	0	No sites	71	0 $	1.6	5.9	0.0	42.6
97 Pitkin	3	2	58	64	1	10.2	7.6	10.8	35.8
99 Prowers	5	0	64	172	1	7.1	8.2	6.5	42.5
101 Pueblo	26	8	175	96	2	8.0	9.9	11.3	38.0
103 Rio Blanco	2	0	18	202	1	6.0	5.5	11.1	15.7
105 Rio Grande	6	0	74	124	1	11.5	11.1	6.3	34.1
107 Routt	6	1	72	85	1	7.3	7.0	4.7	32.8
109 Saguache	0	0	21	No MD	1	10.2	12.3	6.8	53.4
111 San Juan	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	17.2	7.9	0.0	68.9
113 San Miguel	1	0	9	193	1	7.8	8.4	6.7	45.9
115 Sedgwick	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	3.7	5.7	13.8	36.6
117 Summit	7	0	71	114	1	10.2	8.1	16.4	30.7
119 Teller	2	0	69	338	1	8.5	6.6	7.0	35.1
121 Washington	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	5.5	7.8	9.2	30.8
123 Weld	29	13	91	97	2	7.5	8.0	9.3	36.3
125 Yuma	3	0	No sites	174	0 $	4.9	7.5	8.2	41.0

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-4

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
CONNECTICUT	43,685	NA	5	NA	NA	9	0	26	0	16
1 Fairfield	10,975	1	0	Y	3	2	0	7 #	0	6
3 Hartford	11,170	1	1	Y	3	2	0	6 #	0	4
5 Litchfield	2,054	1	0	Y	0	0	0	2	0	0
7 Middlesex	1,758	1	1	Y	3	0	0	0 +	0	0
9 New Haven	10,901	3	3	0	1	5	0	7 #	0	5
11 New London	3,816	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
13 Tolland	1,628	1	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
15 Windham	1,383	1	0	Y	0	0	0	2	0	0
DELAWARE	9,534	NA	8	NA	NA	2	0	4	0	1
1 Kent	1,814	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
3 New Castle	6,110	3	1	0	1	1	0	2 #	0	1
5 Sussex	1,610	8	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	9,860	10	11	Y	~	0	3 *	8 #	1	7

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians GP/FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
CONNECTICUT	465	401	144	72	21	6.6	9.0	9.1	13.2
1 Fairfield	125	111	132	70	5	6.5	9.1	10.4	10.8
3 Hartford	101	125	170	57	4	7.3	10.8	11.8	13.7
5 Litchfield	29	11	88	97	1	5.0	7.4	8.0	8.6
7 Middlesex	33	11	178	73	1	5.6	7.7	9.5	10.1
9 New Haven	94	109	108	74	6	7.0	8.9	11.1	14.8
11 New London	35	23	654	119	1	5.5	7.2	10.4	17.2
13 Tolland	23	3	187	163	1	5.1	6.5	8.0	11.5
15 Windham	25	8	137	98	2	6.4	8.7	10.9	19.8
DELAWARE	103	67	208	84	1	7.4	10.5	11.5	30.6
1 Kent	10	7	331	179	1	7.0	10.1	10.5	36.5
3 New Castle	69	53	414	69	0 $	7.4	10.3	13.5	27.1
5 Sussex	24	7	78	107	0 $	7.6	11.7	11.8	38.9
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	123	170	175	40	7	12.7	17.4	21.1	39.1

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. pro-viding direct care (3)	No. pro-viding subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
FLORIDA	162,269	NA	127	NA	NA	58	0	69	9	38
1 Alachua	2,554	7	0	Y	0	0	0	1 #	0	1
3 Baker	302	10	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
5 Bay	1,927	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7 Bradford	331	9	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
9 Brevard	4,561	8	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	1
11 Broward	14,477	7	6	Y	3	2	0	5	2	3
13 Calhoun	138	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Charlotte	683	9	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
17 Citrus	756	10	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
19 Clay	1,322	8	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
21 Collier	1,639	8	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1
23 Columbia	646	9	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
25 Dade	28,021	7	6	0	0	11	0	8 + #	1	6
27 De Soto	347	10	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
29 Dixie	137	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
31 Duval	11,680	10	5	0	0	0	0	4 #	0	4
33 Escambia	4,223	8	4	0	0	0	0	3 #	0	1
35 Flagler	181	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Franklin	139	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 Gadsden	735	9	1	Y	2	1	0	1	0	0
41 Gilchrist	120	7	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
43 Glades	72	10	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
45 Gulf	144	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
47 Hamilton	174	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 Hardee	384	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
51 Hendry	502	10	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
53 Hernando	680	9	1	Y	-	0	0	1	0	0
55 Highlands	694	9	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
57 Hillsborough	12,100	9	7	0	1	3	0	3 #	1	2
59 Holmes	189	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Indian River	918	10	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
63 Jackson	507	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Jefferson	189	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
67 Lafayette	53	9	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
69 Lake	1,590	10	3	Y	0	1	0	1	0	1
71 Lee	3,428	9	4	0	-	1	0	1	1	0
73 Leon	2,426	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
75 Levy	318	10	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
77 Liberty	65	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Madison	268	10	0	Y	2	3	0	0	0	0
81 Manatee	2,331	9	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
83 Marion	2,317	10	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
85 Martin	966	8	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
87 Monroe	966	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
89 Nassau	625	9	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
91 Okaloosa	2,333	10	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
93 Okeechobee	461	10	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
95 Orange	9,092	9	6	0	2	1	0	4 #	0	3
97 Osceola	1,196	7	2	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
99 Palm Beach	9,797	9	5	Y	1	8	0	4	0	3
101 Pasco	2,373	8	1	0	0	1	0	0 +	0	0
103 Pinellas	8,700	8	5	0	1	1	0	3 #	0	2
105 Polk	5,575	8	5	0	3	1	0	3	1	2
107 Putnam	862	10	0	Y	2	4	0	1	0	0
109 St Johns	921	10	1	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
111 St Lucie	1,865	10	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
113 Santa Rosa	1,111	5	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
115 Sarasota	2,405	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
117 Seminole	3,181	5	2	Y	1	1	0	1	0	1
119 Sumter	371	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
121 Suwannee	346	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
123 Taylor	290	10	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
125 Union	132	10	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
127 Volusia	3,750	9	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
129 Wakulla	168	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131 Walton	324	10	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
133 Washington	191	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
FLORIDA	2,702	1,189	173	79	44	7.5	11.3	11.0	27.1
1 Alachua	41	28	1,007	44	1	6.8	11.0	11.6	39.4
3 Baker	4	0	No sites	149	0 $	8.7	12.2	11.0	36.2
5 Bay	14	8	395	167	1	6.5	10.4	11.2	41.0
7 Bradford	4	0	No sites	228	0 ~	6.1	9.8	16.5	41.2
9 Brevard	73	31	174	94	1	6.3	9.7	9.7	26.7
11 Broward	216	118	207	85	2	7.9	11.5	12.0	18.6
13 Calhoun	4	0	64	119	0 $	2.9	7.3	12.4	46.7
15 Charlotte	15	6	83	71	0 $	6.2	8.9	8.3	24.4
17 Citrus	18	3	91	98	1	5.2	9.2	11.9	35.9
19 Clay	22	11	97	79	1	6.3	9.6	10.4	22.0
21 Collier	34	12	104	80	1	6.5	9.3	10.8	37.9
23 Columbia	11	4	80	85	0 $	7.0	10.8	11.1	37.1
25 Dade	694	243	305	58	3	7.8	12.0	11.6	27.2
27 De Soto	7	2	76	58	1	9.5	15.0	14.9	43.8
29 Dixie	2	0	33	236	0	8.3	10.1	8.8	47.7
31 Duval	108	71	359	89	1	7.7	11.9	13.7	27.7
33 Escambia	45	25	188	87	1	7.6	11.8	11.1	31.2
35 Flagler	6	0	69	104	0 $	6.3	10.8	6.3	38.1
37 Franklin	5	1	No sites	61	0 $	5.3	10.6	15.5	48.0
39 Gadsden	8	2	134	117	1	9.4	16.0	20.6	54.6
41 Gilchrist	1	0	48	414	0 $	8.1	9.2	7.2	40.3
43 Glades	0	0	22	No MD	0 $	13.0	16.5	18.8	30.6
45 Gulf	6	1	28	56	0 ~	5.8	10.0	11.2	38.4
47 Hamilton	3	0	No sites	200	0 $	10.9	16.4	17.5	47.7
49 Hardee	4	1	110	193	0 $	7.6	12.6	14.5	57.5
51 Hendry	5	1	53	148	0 $	8.6	13.3	14.1	42.5
53 Hernando	13	2	118	125	1	6.4	9.6	11.5	34.8
55 Highlands	16	4	59	84	1	6.2	11.3	18.6	42.8
57 Hillsborough	136	85	230	89	1	8.3	11.9	13.0	24.7
59 Holmes	1	0	82	326	0 $	5.8	11.2	9.1	43.3
61 Indian River	10	10	94	76	1	7.8	11.6	11.6	30.6
63 Jackson	9	1	206	126	1	7.0	14.0	10.9	40.7
65 Jefferson	3	0	82	217	1	11.3	13.5	21.0	43.7
67 Lafayette	0	0	22	183	0 $	5.1	9.0	13.9	41.5
69 Lake	40	8	107	84	1	7.6	11.2	11.8	33.6
71 Lee	58	25	132	86	1	7.7	10.6	11.1	23.2
73 Leon	58	28	384	49	1	6.8	11.6	13.9	31.7
75 Levy	10	1	No sites	85	0 ~	6.7	11.7	13.7	38.8
77 Liberty	0	1	10	78	0 $	6.6	8.9	3.1	30.2
79 Madison	4	1	40	118	0 $	9.2	15.5	18.9	44.3
81 Manatee	52	16	148	79	1	7.5	10.5	12.2	25.4
83 Marion	24	14	311	121	1	7.9	11.3	11.9	40.2
85 Martin	20	13	65	57	1	6.6	8.5	10.5	27.1
87 Monroe	10	6	72	114	1	6.4	8.3	7.8	29.7
89 Nassau	6	1	49	243	1	5.9	9.7	13.3	31.4
91 Okaloosa	21	11	345	142	1	5.8	10.5	10.0	29.6
93 Okeechobee	2	1	216	327	1	8.8	11.1	12.2	46.8
95 Orange	126	81	213	74	1	8.0	11.6	12.0	25.8
97 Osceola	12	5	122	151	1	6.3	8.4	12.7	30.5
99 Palm Beach	169	92	110	75	1	8.2	12.4	12.4	19.0
101 Pasco	43	12	290	104	1	6.9	10.7	12.2	24.5
103 Pinellas	182	74	190	65	1	7.3	10.3	11.4	19.6
105 Polk	68	39	197	96	1	7.5	10.9	14.3	31.7
107 Putnam	6	4	68	153	0 $	8.1	11.4	14.5	39.3
109 St Johns	11	4	92	125	1	6.3	10.3	8.0	30.0
111 St Lucie	19	10	236	125	1	8.1	12.0	15.0	38.0
113 Santa Rosa	14	4	335	151	1	6.0	9.4	8.7	30.1
115 Sarasota	73	26	181	56	1	6.2	9.6	11.4	22.6
117 Seminole	41	20	157	93	1	6.3	10.0	9.0	19.7
119 Sumter	1	0	60	1,279	0 $	8.2	13.6	18.3	48.6
121 Suwannee	5	0	128	239	0 $	7.4	11.5	13.5	37.1
123 Taylor	3	1	105	171	0 $	5.3	10.5	12.6	36.4
125 Union	5	0	No sites	51	0	6.3	14.7	8.7	39.1
127 Volusia	71	21	182	83	1	7.2	10.3	10.1	29.1
129 Wakulla	1	0	59	579	0 $	5.4	14.0	12.1	35.2
131 Walton	5	0	33	223	1	6.9	12.5	10.4	40.9
133 Washington	4	0	74	165	0 $	6.6	11.1	17.6	38.6

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
GEORGIA	95,521	NA	194	NA	NA	33	5	42	10	16
1 Appling	232	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3 Atkinson	97	8	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 Bacon	139	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Baker	50	8	1	Y	3	1	0	0	0	0
9 Baldwin	540	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
11 Banks	113	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
13 Barrow	414	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
15 Bartow	802	7	1	0	-	0	0	0 +	0	0
17 Ben Hill	281	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
19 Berrien	203	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 Bibb	2,384	5	1	0	-	0	1	2 #	1	1
23 Bleckley	126	7	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
25 Brantley	145	9	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
27 Brooks	265	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
29 Bryan	220	5	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
31 Bulloch	569	7	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	0
33 Burke	398	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
35 Butts	218	8	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
37 Calhoun	92	9	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
39 Camden	429	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Candler	100	5	1	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
45 Carroll	999	9	1	0	-	0	0	1	1	0
47 Catoosa	513	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
49 Charlton	134	10	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
51 Chatham	3,700	5	2	0	3	2	1	3 #	0	2
53 Chattahoochee	283	6	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
55 Chattooga	275	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Cherokee	1,312	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
59 Clarke	1,049	1	2	0	3	1	0	2	1	0
61 Clay	40	10	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
63 Clayton	2,649	5	1	Y	3	1	0	1	1	0
65 Clinch	113	10	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
67 Cobb	5,889	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
69 Coffee	473	7	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	0
71 Colquitt	563	10	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
73 Columbia	961	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
75 Cook	217	8	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
77 Coweta	791	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
79 Crawford	112	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
81 Crisp	355	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 Dade	162	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
85 Dawson	100	1	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
87 Decatur	412	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
89 De Kalb	7,622	5	9	0	3	2	0	1	0	1
91 Dodge	226	8	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
93 Dooly	157	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
95 Dougherty	1,793	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
97 Douglas	1,016	6	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
99 Early	228	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
101 Echols	38	8	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
103 Effingham	320	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
105 Elbert	290	8	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
107 Emanuel	371	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109 Evans	143	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
111 Fannin	179	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
113 Fayette	567	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
115 Floyd	1,085	2	1	0	-	0	0	1	1	0
117 Forsyth	555	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
119 Franklin	219	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
121 Fulton	10,307	8	13	0	2	7	1	6 + #	2	3
123 Gilmer	165	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
125 Glascock	30	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
127 Glynn	911	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Gordon	493	5	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
131 Grady	303	8	2	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
133 Greene	205	10	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
135 Gwinnett	4,507	1	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	1

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians: GP/ FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians: Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability: Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability: MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
GEORGIA	1,047	646	103	97	21	8.1	12.5	12.5	29.7
1 Appling	5	1	111	102	0 $	5.9	11.6	11.6	47.8
3 Atkinson	0	0	51	No MD	0 $	14.5	18.6	20.7	52.2
5 Bacon	3	1	57	70	0 $	8.4	10.5	5.3	41.3
7 Baker	0	0	13	No MD	0 $	9.3	15.1	21.8	52.3
9 Baldwin	10	6	143	49	0 -	9.7	14.0	14.1	26.5
11 Banks	0	0	34	No MD	0 $	7.4	9.3	1.9	30.3
13 Barrow	6	0	133	238	0 $	7.3	12.4	9.2	32.0
15 Bartow	6	2	269	202	0 -	8.2	13.6	13.3	33.5
17 Ben Hill	6	0	141	161	0 $	7.8	12.9	13.9	50.3
19 Berrien	5	0	84	140	0 $	7.6	12.9	9.9	41.2
21 Bibb	37	25	202	52	1	9.8	12.7	15.3	33.8
23 Bleckley	5	0	50	87	0 $	6.9	16.5	13.4	40.0
25 Brantley	0	0	41	No MD	0 $	5.5	8.8	11.6	28.6
27 Brooks	3	0	132	305	0 $	7.7	15.6	18.6	49.9
29 Bryan	1	0	54	759	0 $	5.6	12.2	10.1	49.2
31 Bulloch	7	4	116	106	0 $	8.7	12.1	7.9	40.8
33 Burke	5	1	175	175	0 $	8.4	14.9	10.7	43.9
35 Butts	4	0	76	188	0 $	11.5	17.7	19.2	34.6
37 Calhoun	1	0	47	317	0 $	12.3	19.1	7.5	51.5
39 Camden	3	2	152	170	0 $	8.2	10.9	9.6	35.5
43 Candler	4	0	25	86	0 $	2.7	7.5	6.2	49.7
45 Carroll	20	7	150	86	0 -	7.2	12.4	13.5	30.0
47 Catoosa	7	1	42	179	0 $	5.7	8.5	4.9	24.5
49 Charlton	1	0	56	462	0 $	6.0	15.6	13.9	41.5
51 Chatham	39	30	161	78	1	9.1	14.2	15.0	34.9
53 Chattahoochee	0	0	100	488	0 $	5.4	8.3	8.2	35.2
55 Chattooga	4	0	No sites	237	0 $	6.6	8.2	9.0	33.9
57 Cherokee	10	3	299	243	0 $	6.3	10.8	11.4	22.8
59 Clarke	15	17	85	53	1	7.6	13.2	10.8	40.5
61 Clay	3	0	27	46	0 $	10.1	9.5	14.1	67.6
63 Clayton	12	15	163	151	1	6.9	10.2	10.0	18.4
65 Clinch	2	0	56	195	0 $	9.5	11.9	14.9	49.2
67 Cobb	51	40	126	109	1	5.7	10.3	10.3	8.6
69 Coffee	10	3	110	88	0 $	7.8	15.7	19.4	46.5
71 Colquitt	8	2	75	141	0 $	10.3	15.6	19.0	40.1
73 Columbia	6	1	82	200	0 $	4.5	8.1	10.1	25.6
75 Cook	8	0	87	94	0 $	6.5	11.5	15.5	40.3
77 Coweta	4	4	247	166	0 -	8.5	13.1	11.5	31.3
79 Crawford	1	0	39	386	0 $	6.6	12.8	5.5	34.5
81 Crisp	4	1	198	156	0	9.5	15.5	12.7	55.6
83 Dade	2	0	31	115	0 $	6.6	8.0	13.8	38.4
85 Dawson	2	0	No sites	172	0 $	8.6	10.7	11.3	34.9
87 Decatur	2	1	170	207	0 $	8.8	13.3	19.6	41.2
89 De Kalb	47	45	129	117	1	8.4	12.7	12.1	20.3
91 Dodge	2	1	87	160	0 $	9.7	16.1	15.3	38.4
93 Dooly	6	0	99	90	0 -	9.0	18.4	13.2	63.0
95 Dougherty	11	16	358	109	1	8.9	14.3	15.8	39.9
97 Douglas	7	7	95	130	0 $	6.2	10.5	12.7	18.6
99 Early	4	0	129	197	0 $	9.8	18.6	25.6	56.8
101 Echols	0	0	12	No MD	0 $	8.8	5.3	17.3	30.9
103 Effingham	3	0	75	368	0 $	7.4	12.2	13.7	23.6
105 Elbert	5	0	64	200	0 $	7.6	12.9	13.9	44.0
107 Emanuel	2	0	179	640	0 $	9.8	16.2	16.4	48.2
109 Evans	1	1	71	128	0 $	10.6	16.2	11.0	49.8
111 Fannin	4	0	36	154	0 $	7.3	10.3	12.6	40.7
113 Fayette	3	2	No sites	201	0 $	5.4	8.2	5.9	11.0
115 Floyd	17	15	139	45	1	9.5	10.9	11.6	25.6
117 Forsyth	4	1	61	279	0 $	6.7	10.1	8.3	21.9
119 Franklin	7	0	66	108	0 $	10.7	12.8	17.3	30.0
121 Fulton	117	186	128	45	3	10.3	15.7	16.1	33.6
123 Gilmer	3	0	73	190	0 $	7.9	11.1	12.0	44.1
125 Glascock	0	0	6	No MD	0 $	4.4	12.2	14.2	38.2
127 Glynn	15	10	325	70	1	8.2	12.6	16.6	35.7
129 Gordon	9	2	148	115	0 -	7.8	10.8	10.2	30.1
131 Grady	2	2	77	135	0 $	9.8	13.4	23.1	50.7
133 Greene	6	0	99	118	0 $	11.4	20.8	27.2	48.4
135 Gwinnett	33	16	132	190	1	5.6	8.5	7.6	11.8

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn	No. with 1,000+ births	
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
GEORGIA continued										
137 Habersham	313	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
139 Hall	1,297	1	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
141 Hancock	151	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
143 Haralson	297	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
145 Harris	222	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
147 Hart	227	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
149 Heard	99	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
151 Henry	686	4	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
153 Houston	1,344	5	2	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
155 Irwin	139	8	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
157 Jackson	414	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
159 Jasper	112	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
161 Jeff Davis	172	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
163 Jefferson	312	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
165 Jenkins	143	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
167 Johnson	129	5	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
169 Jones	276	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
171 Lamar	166	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
173 Lanier	95	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
175 Laurens	578	2	1	Y	3	0	0	1	0	1
177 Lee	237	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
179 Liberty	1,382	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181 Lincoln	88	9	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
183 Long	134	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
185 Lowndes	1,304	9	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	0
187 Lumpkin	147	1	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
189 McDuffie	325	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
191 McIntosh	132	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193 Macon	222	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
195 Madison	272	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
197 Marion	81	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
199 Meriwether	336	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
201 Miller	91	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
205 Mitchell	372	9	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
207 Monroe	222	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
209 Montgomery	88	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
211 Morgan	199	8	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
213 Murray	320	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
215 Muscogee	3,262	7	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1
217 Newton	657	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
219 Oconee	219	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
221 Oglethorpe	138	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
223 Paulding	505	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
225 Peach	314	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
227 Pickens	183	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
229 Pierce	173	10	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
231 Pike	124	5	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
233 Polk	498	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235 Pulaski	112	10	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
237 Putnam	198	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
239 Quitman	41	10	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
241 Rabun	129	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
243 Randolph	115	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245 Richmond	3,438	9	1	0	0	0	1	3 + #	1	2
247 Rockdale	652	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
249 Schley	54	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
251 Screven	244	8	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
253 Seminole	121	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 Spalding	793	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
257 Stephens	306	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
259 Stewart	76	9	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
261 Sumter	500	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
263 Talbot	76	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
265 Taliaferro	33	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
267 Tattnall	280	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
269 Taylor	108	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
271 Telfair	195	9	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
GEORGIA continued									
137 Habersham	5	1	44	137	0 $	9.6	10.9	11.0	28.3
139 Hall	8	14	140	91	1	8.2	8.0	9.2	21.5
141 Hancock	1	0	49	521	0 ~	14.8	19.9	28.3	64.3
143 Haralson	8	0	111	128	0 $	7.3	11.4	13.0	37.2
145 Harris	4	0	73	191	0 $	8.9	11.1	12.9	33.0
147 Hart	4	0	80	157	0 $	9.4	13.6	25.0	35.1
149 Heard	2	0	34	171	0 ~	7.4	12.9	13.3	34.1
151 Henry	6	3	53	152	0 $	6.4	10.6	8.4	23.0
153 Houston	15	8	111	108	0 ~	7.1	11.3	10.8	24.8
155 Irwin	1	0	76	479	0 $	8.6	11.3	10.4	55.0
157 Jackson	6	1	70	161	0 $	8.2	10.8	13.6	33.8
159 Jasper	1	0	37	386	0 $	8.9	14.6	19.7	33.1
161 Jeff Davis	4	1	79	86	0 $	9.3	11.8	15.1	46.2
163 Jefferson	5	0	164	215	0 $	9.9	18.3	16.1	52.5
165 Jenkins	3	0	No sites	164	0 $	7.2	14.6	16.5	59.0
167 Johnson	0	0	53	No MD	0 $	12.1	14.8	18.7	41.4
169 Jones	3	0	73	317	0 $	8.2	9.5	12.2	26.4
171 Lamar	4	0	69	143	0 ~	10.8	20.7	16.6	41.7
173 Lanier	2	0	40	164	0 $	8.4	11.0	18.7	41.8
175 Laurens	12	4	105	85	1	8.8	11.7	15.4	36.3
177 Lee	0	0	30	No MD	0 $	9.7	10.8	8.9	25.5
179 Liberty	0	2	686	833	0 $	7.4	10.9	13.0	49.7
181 Lincoln	1	0	No sites	152	0 $	7.2	12.7	14.4	43.1
183 Long	0	0	53	No MD	0 $	7.0	11.6	12.5	39.9
185 Lowndes	10	10	139	116	1	7.7	11.5	13.0	42.5
187 Lumpkin	3	1	22	74	0 ~	8.2	7.1	12.8	30.2
189 McDuffie	6	0	164	140	0 $	10.2	16.4	11.9	50.4
191 McIntosh	0	0	67	No MD	0 $	10.1	11.7	21.8	50.9
193 Macon	1	0	113	766	0 ~	8.2	14.7	14.6	50.7
195 Madison	4	0	35	234	0 $	8.5	11.2	5.2	38.1
197 Marion	3	0	34	93	0 $	9.1	16.1	21.5	41.5
199 Meriwether	3	0	61	386	0 $	9.8	18.3	18.0	36.2
201 Miller	2	0	51	157	0 $	14.0	18.1	21.5	56.2
205 Mitchell	3	1	177	187	0 $	12.4	16.5	15.2	47.6
207 Monroe	4	0	87	191	0 $	6.3	13.1	9.4	39.4
209 Montgomery	1	0	37	303	0 $	6.1	6.5	15.4	42.1
211 Morgan	1	0	90	686	0 $	8.3	12.0	7.2	45.4
213 Murray	4	0	103	276	0 $	6.9	9.4	8.5	32.2
215 Muscogee	28	22	400	87	1	8.2	11.5	15.3	36.8
217 Newton	7	2	91	178	0 $	8.5	13.0	11.4	27.8
219 Oconee	5	0	51	96	0 $	6.1	10.8	4.8	23.2
221 Oglethorpe	1	0	24	476	0 $	9.4	14.3	16.4	34.9
223 Paulding	4	0	130	435	0 ~	6.1	11.5	13.0	25.7
225 Peach	6	1	137	122	0 ~	8.6	13.2	13.2	43.8
227 Pickens	4	0	61	158	0 $	6.2	7.6	13.0	33.1
229 Pierce	3	0	69	199	0 $	7.1	10.1	15.5	40.1
231 Pike	2	0	17	214	0 ~	7.5	13.1	11.8	27.9
233 Polk	9	0	162	191	0 $	9.6	10.7	11.6	32.6
235 Pulaski	4	0	49	97	0 $	9.8	18.2	14.0	43.7
237 Putnam	5	0	75	137	0 $	8.4	15.2	14.3	37.9
239 Quitman	0	0	26	No MD	0 $	9.9	12.7	19.0	63.1
241 Rabun	5	0	46	89	0 $	8.0	7.3	4.6	35.6
243 Randolph	2	0	34	198	0 $	10.2	18.0	12.4	59.1
245 Richmond	31	45	247	48	1	8.1	12.4	12.5	35.9
247 Rockdale	4	4	109	146	0 $	7.9	11.3	9.9	16.7
249 Schley	0	0	24	No MD	0 ~	12.9	14.5	10.2	43.9
251 Screven	6	0	No sites	140	0 $	10.0	16.5	15.0	50.4
253 Seminole	3	0	55	139	0 $	9.1	14.8	21.2	45.7
255 Spalding	3	6	134	136	0 $	10.5	15.1	14.3	33.7
257 Stephens	7	4	101	54	0 $	5.8	10.7	12.3	33.1
259 Stewart	0	0	24	No MD	0 ~	10.0	11.9	24.4	62.1
261 Sumter	4	4	66	112	0 $	7.6	15.1	18.2	39.7
263 Talbot	0	0	36	No MD	0 $	11.4	18.2	18.7	48.0
265 Taliaferro	0	0	24	No MD	0 $	12.1	10.1	18.1	72.0
267 Tattnall	6	0	70	161	0 $	8.3	13.0	14.8	50.2
269 Taylor	2	0	39	186	0 ~	8.7	19.2	28.9	36.2
271 Telfair	5	0	90	134	0 $	8.4	15.0	12.5	46.0

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
GEORGIA continued										
273 Terrell	180	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
275 Thomas	646	9	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
277 Tift	566	8	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
279 Toombs	407	4	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
281 Towns	58	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
283 Treutlen	90	4	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
285 Troup	872	8	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
287 Turner	153	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
289 Twiggs	151	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
291 Union	120	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
293 Upson	340	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
295 Walker	733	3	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
297 Walton	528	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
299 Ware	584	10	2	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
301 Warren	109	9	1	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
303 Washington	302	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
305 Wayne	343	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
307 Webster	42	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
309 Wheeler	66	7	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
311 White	143	1	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
313 Whitfield	1,049	7	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
315 Wilcox	102	9	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
317 Wilkes	160	10	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
319 Wilkinson	157	7	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
321 Worth	303	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
GEORGIA Continued									
273 Terrell	3	0	93	207	0 $	10.4	17.9	21.6	51.9
275 Thomas	8	5	80	92	0 $	8.9	14.9	19.5	37.3
277 Tift	7	3	103	125	0 $	8.0	15.2	12.0	36.4
279 Toombs	7	3	93	90	0 $	7.5	10.2	11.0	45.7
281 Towns	4	0	28	29	0 $	5.8	9.4	14.1	47.5
283 Treutlen	3	0	37	103	0 $	8.6	11.6	13.4	40.6
285 Troup	8	8	137	94	1	7.9	13.7	11.6	31.4
287 Turner	2	0	96	264	0 -	12.2	18.1	15.7	62.8
289 Twiggs	1	0	56	521	0 $	6.6	11.8	15.1	37.3
291 Union	6	0	26	69	0 $	3.6	5.6	18.0	43.9
293 Upson	10	3	98	63	0 -	8.3	14.5	20.9	28.8
295 Walker	10	2	191	161	0 -	7.0	10.2	10.4	26.1
297 Walton	7	3	179	117	0 $	8.8	14.3	13.4	34.0
299 Ware	7	3	119	129	1	9.9	11.2	13.7	40.8
301 Warren	0	0	26	No MD	0 $	11.7	18.6	18.9	48.0
303 Washington	3	0	135	347	0 $	10.4	15.0	15.3	44.6
305 Wayne	7	2	122	86	0 $	8.3	11.4	13.5	35.7
307 Webster	0	0	21	No MD	0 $	4.0	13.5	10.8	49.2
309 Wheeler	0	0	34	No MD	0 $	6.1	8.2	3.0	51.2
311 White	3	0	57	164	0 -	8.4	7.3	16.1	39.9
313 Whitfield	14	9	132	89	1	7.3	9.3	10.9	25.1
315 Wilcox	0	0	52	No MD	0 $	7.5	13.7	9.3	50.6
317 Wilkes	5	0	No sites	110	0 $	7.5	16.6	9.5	41.4
319 Wilkinson	2	0	20	271	0 $	10.2	10.5	9.2	25.6
321 Worth	4	0	145	261	0 $	8.7	15.4	10.9	47.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
HAWAII	18,436	NA	3	NA	NA	3	1	4	1	3
1 Hawaii	1,861	6	2	0	1	0	0 *	0	0	0
3 Honolulu	14,188	5	1	0	1	3	1	3 + #	0	3
7 Kauai	793	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9 Maui	1,594	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
IDAHO	17,348	NA	3	NA	NA	20	4	6	0	3
1 Ada	3,160	1	0	Y	1	2	1	1	0	1
3 Adams	52	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Bannock	1,317	5	0	Y	1	1	1	0	0	0
7 Bear Lake	134	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
9 Benewah	135	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Bingham	815	6	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
13 Blaine	204	7	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 Boise	42	6	1	Y	1	2	0	0	0	0
17 Bonner	406	7	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
19 Bonneville	1,454	2	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	1
21 Boundary	129	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Butte	53	9	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
25 Camas	10	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Canyon	1,496	7	1	Y	0	4	0	1 *	0	1
29 Caribou	163	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
31 Cassia	407	9	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
33 Clark	14	8	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
35 Clearwater	124	9	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
37 Custer	82	8	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
39 Elmore	530	4	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
41 Franklin	195	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
43 Fremont	211	10	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
45 Gem	184	9	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
47 Gooding	174	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
49 Idaho	211	7	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
51 Jefferson	370	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
53 Jerome	251	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 Kootenai	983	1	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
57 Latah	476	3	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
59 Lemhi	112	8	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
61 Lewis	56	6	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
63 Lincoln	50	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 Madison	490	10	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
67 Minidoka	382	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
69 Nez Perce	473	5	0	Y	1	0	1	1	0	0
71 Oneida	61	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
73 Owyhee	151	8	0	Y	0	2	0	0	0	0
75 Payette	267	6	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
77 Power	120	7	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
79 Shoshone	203	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Teton	68	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
83 Twin Falls	889	6	0	Y	1	2	0	0	0	0
85 Valley	113	8	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
87 Washington	131	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
HAWAII	224	140	515	89	4	6.9	10.0	9.3	30.7
1 Hawaii	39	9	377	99	0 $	7.4	10.3	8.9	40.5
3 Honolulu	138	110	518	92	4	6.8	* 9.9	9.4	29.2
7 Kauai	18	8	No sites	67	0 $	6.8	9.9	8.5	33.3
9 Maui	29	13	519	73	0 $	6.8	9.9	9.5	32.6
IDAHO	300	71	210	112	9	5.3	8.2	11.3	40.0
1 Ada	40	19	249	94	1	4.8	7.6	10.2	31.6
3 Adams	1	0	No sites	179	0 $	4.5	7.3	7.7	38.2
5 Bannock	15	8	237	111	1	5.6	7.7	9.0	35.9
7 Bear Lake	2	1	No sites	95	0 -	5.0	7.9	9.1	40.2
9 Benewah	4	0	No sites	116	0	4.2	8.6	14.2	35.2
11 Bingham	8	1	165	259	1	5.5	8.3	9.2	40.6
13 Blaine	8	1	No sites	65	0 $	6.6	7.7	8.9	44.4
15 Boise	0	0	5	No MD	0 $	5.9	9.0	0.0	36.9
17 Bonner	10	2	213	89	0 $	4.9	8.5	8.9	52.4
19 Bonneville	18	9	244	115	1	5.9	10.8	10.5	33.5
21 Boundary	3	0	No sites	148	0 $	3.1	6.8	5.7	51.4
23 Butte	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	5.7	5.6	8.8	31.9
25 Camas	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	6.7	6.9	22.5	28.5
27 Canyon	27	8	115	103	1	5.2	7.5	14.0	46.3
29 Caribou	2	0	No sites	281	0 -	4.9	9.4	12.5	35.9
31 Cassia	9	0	202	156	0 $	5.3	6.7	7.6	49.6
33 Clark	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	0.0	19.4	0.0	47.0
35 Clearwater	2	0	42	214	0 $	5.6	7.9	13.1	34.1
37 Custer	2	0	No sites	141	0 $	8.5	5.6	6.2	48.9
39 Elmore	7	1	307	185	0 $	4.7	5.9	10.6	58.0
41 Franklin	1	0	No sites	672	0 -	4.1	5.5	9.4	52.8
43 Fremont	2	0	No sites	243	0 $	5.9	9.6	10.6	33.5
45 Gem	6	0	86	106	0 $	3.1	9.6	9.0	46.5
47 Gooding	1	0	No sites	600	0 $	6.2	10.2	8.8	47.8
49 Idaho	8	0	No sites	91	0 $	3.0	6.4	5.2	49.1
51 Jefferson	2	0	No sites	638	0 $	5.7	8.7	12.2	50.3
53 Jerome	6	0	No sites	124	0 $	4.4	7.8	10.2	44.1
55 Kootenai	25	6	357	80	1	4.6	8.3	8.7	36.3
57 Latah	16	1	No sites	87	0 $	5.3	7.7	7.0	40.8
59 Lemhi	5	0	No sites	77	0 $	4.8	7.1	2.9	59.6
61 Lewis	2	0	No sites	97	0 $	3.6	13.3	24.9	35.6
63 Lincoln	2	0	No sites	86	0 $	6.8	5.6	13.7	61.0
65 Madison	7	3	No sites	92	0 $	5.6	9.5	12.4	69.8
67 Minidoka	5	0	No sites	263	0 $	5.7	7.1	7.7	42.1
69 Nez Perce	17	5	76	52	2	5.6	8.1	12.7	32.2
71 Oneida	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	2.7	5.6	8.7	43.0
73 Owyhee	0	0	49	No MD	0 $	6.3	10.0	4.8	65.4
75 Payette	5	0	116	184	0 $	4.3	8.4	10.1	43.5
77 Power	1	0	47	414	0 -	5.8	7.8	11.7	39.4
79 Shoshone	6	0	No sites	117	0 $	6.4	10.0	9.1	23.1
81 Teton	1	0	No sites	234	0 $	8.4	9.0	24.9	57.3
83 Twin Falls	16	6	166	90	1	6.6	10.6	8.6	37.4
85 Valley	6	0	No sites	65	0 $	5.7	7.4	10.3	40.3
87 Washington	2	0	No sites	226	0 $	4.6	6.6	5.6	52.2

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept.: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept.: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
ILLINOIS	178,908	NA	32	NA	NA	39	4	89	3	49
1 Adams	977	4	0	Y	2	0	0	2	0	0
3 Alexander	205	5	0	Y	0	2	0	0	0	0
5 Bond	202	5	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
7 Boone	430	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Brown	64	8	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
11 Bureau	502	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
13 Calhoun	67	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Carroll	232	4	-	-	-	0	0 *	0	0	0
17 Cass	177	5	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
19 Champaign	2,643	4	0	Y	3	1	1	2	0	1
21 Christian	466	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Clark	212	-	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
25 Clay	200	4	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
27 Clinton	489	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
29 Coles	630	5	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
31 Cook	86,409	6	25	Y	3	1	1	44 + #	2	29
33 Crawford	276	5	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
35 Cumberland	168	4	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
37 De Kalb	930	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 De Witt	228	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Douglas	296	7	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
43 Du Page	11,755	1	1	Y	3	10	0	4	0	3
45 Edgar	267	4	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
47 Edwards	104	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
49 Effingham	574	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Fayette	275	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Ford	174	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 Franklin	532	4	0	Y	0	2	0	0	0	0
57 Fulton	442	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Gallatin	91	6	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
61 Greene	225	6	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
63 Grundy	454	1	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
65 Hamilton	110	7	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
67 Hancock	289	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Hardin	55	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Henderson	108	4	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
73 Henry	735	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Iroquois	440	5	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
77 Jackson	780	3	0	Y	3	4	0	0	0	0
79 Jasper	170	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Jefferson	600	6	-	-	-	0	0 *	1	0	0
83 Jersey	289	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 Jo Daviess	305	2	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
87 Johnson	109	2	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
89 Kane	5,280	6	0	Y	0	1	0	3	0	3
91 Kankakee	1,541	6	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	1
93 Kendall	531	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 Knox	718	5	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
97 Lake	7,670	3	4	0	2	0	0	5	0	3
99 La Salle	1,451	5	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
101 Lawrence	222	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
103 Lee	489	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Livingston	574	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
107 Logan	398	3	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
109 McDonough	382	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
111 McHenry	2,491	2	0	Y	1	1	0	2	0	0
113 McLean	1,706	1	0	Y	0	0	0	2	0	1
115 Macon	1,737	9	0	0	3	1	0 *	2	0	1
117 Macoupin	651	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
119 Madison	3,577	5	-	-	-	0	1	4	0	0
121 Marion	651	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
123 Marshall	153	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
125 Mason	211	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
127 Massac	176	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Menard	171	2	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
131 Mercer	232	3	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
133 Monroe	292	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians GP/FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
ILLINOIS	2,525	1,103	285	87	73	7.2	10.8	12.1	26.2
1 Adams	14	7	185	75	1	5.2	7.7	13.2	37.8
3 Alexander	2	1	55	121	0 $	10.1	14.7	12.2	53.4
5 Bond	7	0	No sites	87	1	4.9	7.1	5.7	33.2
7 Boone	8	2	No sites	108	0 $	5.9	9.4	9.6	27.3
9 Brown	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	3.1	6.5	10.9	30.4
11 Bureau	12	3	No sites	80	1	5.2	8.4	10.2	22.9
13 Calhoun	2	0	No sites	116	0 $	5.0	7.1	15.2	40.2
15 Carroll	7	0	-	114	0 -	5.2	8.2	10.5	28.0
17 Cass	4	0	No sites	153	1	9.0	9.7	6.2	30.0
19 Champaign	40	20	265	93	1	6.0	9.2	9.3	40.1
21 Christian	7	1	No sites	148	1	5.4	8.6	13.1	27.4
23 Clark	5	0	No sites	146	0 -	6.0	11.2	9.6	38.0
25 Clay	3	1	65	118	0 $	5.8	9.2	16.6	32.5
27 Clinton	7	1	No sites	171	1	4.1	7.3	6.3	27.8
29 Coles	19	3	252	79	1	5.6	8.1	12.5	40.0
31 Cook	1,122	631	341	75	12	8.6	12.4	15.0	28.0
33 Crawford	8	0	No sites	119	0 -	5.2	9.2	11.6	16.3
35 Cumberland	4	0	No sites	145	0 $	4.8	5.5	8.0	39.1
37 De Kalb	12	5	No sites	117	0 $	5.1	7.9	13.5	37.5
39 De Witt	7	0	No sites	112	1	6.9	8.5	11.4	17.3
41 Douglas	5	1	No sites	130	0 -	5.6	9.1	10.2	28.2
43 Du Page	180	95	62	75	3	4.6	7.2	8.2	7.9
45 Edgar	5	0	No sites	184	0 -	6.3	9.9	7.7	34.4
47 Edwards	1	0	No sites	359	0 -	4.8	7.8	3.9	21.7
49 Effingham	13	2	No sites	100	1	4.4	6.6	7.6	31.2
51 Fayette	4	2	No sites	98	1	6.9	9.7	11.3	36.8
53 Ford	11	0	No sites	55	0 $	6.3	12.0	10.0	37.0
55 Franklin	14	1	103	109	1	6.3	9.2	12.0	38.6
57 Fulton	15	1	No sites	85	1	4.9	8.5	9.7	33.8
59 Gallatin	2	0	No sites	157	0 $	4.8	10.7	11.5	41.8
61 Greene	9	0	No sites	86	1	4.2	8.4	7.7	49.8
63 Grundy	6	4	No sites	90	1	5.3	8.6	11.9	14.1
65 Hamilton	1	0	No sites	379	0 -	6.7	8.4	8.3	27.4
67 Hancock	7	0	No sites	125	1	5.7	10.1	12.3	28.9
69 Hardin	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	9.1	13.0	12.0	53.7
71 Henderson	4	0	42	93	1	7.7	13.4	8.2	39.0
73 Henry	11	1	No sites	183	1	4.1	8.0	9.2	20.0
75 Iroquois	12	2	157	86	1	5.7	8.2	10.7	35.7
77 Jackson	20	7	93	56	1	6.0	9.6	10.1	47.7
79 Jasper	1	0	No sites	586	1	5.1	8.2	7.6	37.0
81 Jefferson	9	2	-	141	0 -	6.7	9.2	9.9	34.4
83 Jersey	3	1	No sites	114	0 $	3.8	7.3	9.7	34.8
85 Jo Daviess	7	0	No sites	150	0 $	4.7	8.4	11.3	34.9
87 Johnson	1	0	51	376	0 $	4.9	8.0	5.2	46.7
89 Kane	51	29	244	133	2	6.4	9.3	11.6	18.5
91 Kankakee	21	7	502	97	1	6.9	12.0	15.1	32.6
93 Kendall	2	1	No sites	377	0 $	4.2	7.3	8.2	16.0
95 Knox	12	5	252	91	0 $	6.0	9.2	8.1	35.1
97 Lake	88	49	134	102	2	5.8	9.0	9.8	15.8
99 La Salle	31	6	No sites	100	1	5.4	8.5	9.3	24.9
101 Lawrence	8	0	No sites	96	1	4.8	8.1	5.2	39.6
103 Lee	11	2	No sites	90	1	5.0	6.6	9.8	22.3
105 Livingston	11	1	No sites	143	1	6.4	9.5	9.5	29.4
107 Logan	15	0	No sites	91	1	5.9	7.8	7.7	27.0
109 McDonough	11	2	No sites	79	1	7.0	9.5	8.5	47.7
111 McHenry	30	6	123	168	0 $	4.8	8.0	9.2	14.8
113 McLean	24	10	261	110	1	5.6	10.2	11.5	30.7
115 Macon	20	10	138	102	1	7.0	10.3	15.5	23.9
117 Macoupin	10	0	No sites	224	1	7.1	8.4	10.9	28.0
119 Madison	36	19	-	123	1	6.9	10.2	10.7	31.9
121 Marion	6	3	No sites	115	0 -	7.0	10.0	12.6	32.5
123 Marshall	3	0	No sites	176	0 -	3.5	9.1	8.7	24.7
125 Mason	5	0	65	146	1	5.5	9.4	7.6	30.6
127 Massac	3	0	No sites	202	0 $	8.9	10.5	4.2	44.8
129 Menard	4	0	No sites	118	1	7.0	8.1	13.0	35.5
131 Mercer	3	0	68	267	0 $	6.2	9.3	10.7	29.4
133 Monroe	5	0	No sites	168	0 $	5.7	8.2	7.6	24.4

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
ILLINOIS continued										
135 Montgomery	418	3	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
137 Morgan	501	4	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
139 Moultrie	192	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
141 Ogle	643	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
143 Peoria	2,763	3	0	Y	0	1	0 *	3 #	0	2
145 Perry	286	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
147 Piatt	211	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
149 Pike	224	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
151 Pope	54	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
153 Pulaski	136	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
155 Putnam	82	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
157 Randolph	447	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
159 Richland	276	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
161 Rock Island	2,267	7	0	Y	0	0	0	2	0	0
163 St Clair	4,712	5	0	Y	-	1	0	2	1	1
165 Saline	339	4	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
167 Sangamon	2,666	3	0	Y	1	0	1	0 #	0	0
169 Schuyler	88	7	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
171 Scott	86	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
173 Shelby	312	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
175 Stark	91	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
177 Stephenson	713	5	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
179 Tazewell	1,764	2	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
181 Union	223	2	0	Y	0	3	0	0	0	0
183 Vermilion	1,281	3	0	Y	0	1	0	1	0	1
185 Wabash	213	3	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
187 Warren	274	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
189 Washington	206	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
191 Wayne	245	4	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
193 White	231	5	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
195 Whiteside	863	3	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
197 Will	5,162	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
199 Williamson	727	4	0	Y	0	2	0	0	0	0
201 Winnebago	3,789	7	0	Y	2	3	0 *	3	0	2
203 Woodford	433	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
ILLINOIS continued									
135 Montgomery	11	2	No sites	74	1	5.0	7.2	8.2	33.6
137 Morgan	12	2	No sites	80	0 $	5.9	7.3	13.5	31.2
139 Moultrie	6	0	No sites	110	0 $	6.3	8.9	12.0	29.5
141 Ogle	13	1	No sites	140	0 $	5.4	8.6	10.1	20.6
143 Peoria	63	25	155	52	1	7.3	10.8	13.1	22.4
145 Perry	10	1	No sites	77	1	5.8	7.9	9.4	26.0
147 Piatt	9	0	No sites	81	0 $	3.9	8.0	12.9	28.8
149 Pike	6	0	No sites	129	0 $	6.8	8.3	12.9	48.0
151 Pope	1	0	No sites	186	0 $	3.7	5.2	14.2	47.3
153 Pulaski	1	0	No sites	469	1	11.8	19.9	20.8	54.7
155 Putnam	1	0	No sites	283	0 -	3.7	7.1	6.7	21.9
157 Randolph	14	2	No sites	78	1	5.8	10.1	10.1	27.8
159 Richland	4	3	No sites	[illegible]	0 -	5.0	7.0	11.3	27.8
161 Rock Island	30	15	255	[illegible]	1	6.3	10.2	8.8	22.5
163 St Clair	38	15	587	166	2	9.3	14.3	13.9	37.4
165 Saline	13	2	No sites	62	1	5.6	11.0	13.0	38.9
167 Sangamon	32	24	745	57	2	6.6	9.3	13.6	28.0
169 Schuyler	4	0	No sites	76	1	5.3	8.8	4.0	32.1
171 Scott	1	0	No sites	297	0 $	3.5	8.2	2.4	31.6
173 Shelby	8	0	No sites	134	1	4.5	7.3	14.6	35.4
175 Stark	3	0	No sites	105	0 $	5.9	12.3	17.3	20.6
177 Stephenson	8	5	194	105	0 $	6.6	10.4	8.0	27.3
179 Tazewell	22	2	342	193	1	5.8	9.3	11.3	19.4
181 Union	4	0	32	128	0 $	4.8	9.5	9.9	43.5
183 Vermilion	24	7	199	94	1	6.6	10.5	13.1	31.1
185 Wabash	7	1	No sites	74	1	4.9	11.2	6.4	31.8
187 Warren	6	1	No sites	107	0 $	5.4	7.7	5.9	37.2
189 Washington	1	0	No sites	710	0 ~	2.9	8.1	14.1	29.4
191 Wayne	3	0	No sites	282	0 ~	5.2	8.0	9.2	41.9
193 White	6	0	No sites	133	0 ~	6.4	9.1	14.9	28.5
195 Whiteside	13	3	252	126	0 $	4.8	8.6	10.5	29.2
197 Will	37	23	439	158	1	5.8	10.0	12.1	17.0
199 Williamson	12	3	162	122	0	5.7	9.3	10.8	44.4
201 Winnebago	53	22	139	93	1	6.8	10.3	10.5	22.0
203 Woodford	8	0	No sites	137	1	4.5	6.5	5.4	20.5

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
INDIANA	80,115	NA	21	NA	NA	10	5	38	3	17
1 Adams	549	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
3 Allen	[illegible],757	3	0	0	-	0	1	2	0	1
5 Bartholomew	838	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
7 Benton	147	1	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
9 Blackford	196	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Boone	549	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Brown	169	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Carroll	244	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Cass	525	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
19 Clark	1,157	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Clay	341	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Clinton	457	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Crawford	134	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Daviess	444	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Dearborn	513	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Decatur	317	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
33 De Kalb	473	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
35 Delaware	1,494	4	0	0	0	0	0 *	1	0	1
37 Dubois	586	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
39 Elkhart	2,493	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
41 Fayette	345	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
43 Floyd	855	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
45 Fountain	240	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
47 Franklin	258	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
49 Fulton	250	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Gibson	454	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Grant	1,009	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
55 Greene	362	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Hamilton	1,281	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
59 Hancock	550	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Harrison	398	3	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
63 Hendricks	954	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
65 Henry	564	2	1	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
67 Howard	1,253	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
69 Huntington	531	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Jackson	511	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Jasper	365	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
75 Jay	307	4	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
77 Jefferson	356	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
79 Jennings	300	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Johnson	1,158	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
83 Knox	551	7	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
85 Kosciusko	1,098	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
87 Lagrange	599	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 Lake	7,310	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2
91 La Porte	1,474	5	0	0	0	0	0 *	2	0	0
93 Lawrence	535	6	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
95 Madison	1,685	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
97 Marion	13,471	8	7	0	2	5	0	6 #	1	4
99 Marshall	622	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 Martin	167	8	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
103 Miami	659	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
105 Monroe	1,152	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
107 Montgomery	470	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109 Morgan	745	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111 Newton	188	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
113 Noble	611	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115 Ohio	70	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117 Orange	245	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119 Owen	215	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 Parke	196	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123 Perry	245	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 Pike	157	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
127 Porter	1,631	2	0	Y	-	0	0	1	1	0
129 Posey	394	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131 Pulaski	204	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133 Putnam	349	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians GP/ FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
INDIANA	1,540	359	299	92	46	6.4	9.6	11.3	27.6
1 Adams	11	0	No sites	172	0 ~	5.5	9.1	8.1	27.2
3 Allen	82	23	383	92	1	6.1	9.7	11.8	24.2
5 Bartholomew	25	5	146	69	1	6.5	9.6	9.2	17.4
7 Benton	7	0	52	72	0 ~	6.1	6.7	11.3	35.5
9 Blackford	5	0	No sites	135	0	3.9	8.2	9.8	24.0
11 Boone	18	1	No sites	71	1	4.9	6.2	10.0	21.2
13 Brown	2	0	No sites	291	1	4.2	7.6	8.6	38.6
15 Carroll	8	0	No sites	105	0 $	5.7	6.3	3.8	28.7
17 Cass	8	3	No sites	103	0 -	5.8	7.9	10.3	30.3
19 Clark	22	3	No sites	119	1	6.3	10.9	11.4	28.1
21 Clay	7	0	No sites	168	1	4.2	7.6	11.9	27.9
23 Clinton	4	1	No sites	230	0 $	5.8	7.6	12.4	30.2
25 Crawford	2	0	No sites	231	0	7.5	8.5	12.1	42.2
27 Daviess	5	0	No sites	306	0	4.5	8.5	6.9	34.9
29 Dearborn	10	1	No sites	138	1	6.0	7.8	8.7	25.0
31 Decatur	6	1	No sites	123	0 ~	6.7	8.7	9.9	32.9
33 De Kalb	14	1	114	91	0	5.7	7.2	8.4	24.2
35 Delaware	31	7	522	74	1	7.5	9.9	12.4	35.0
37 Dubois	13	2	No sites	108	1	5.0	7.2	10.1	23.9
39 Elkhart	33	11	326	133	1	6.0	9.4	11.0	26.1
41 Fayette	10	1	104	92	0 $	5.8	9.0	11.5	30.0
43 Floyd	22	2	227	96	1	5.6	10.3	6.6	26.6
45 Fountain	5	0	No sites	166	1	5.0	8.1	7.9	36.6
47 Franklin	3	0	84	297	0 $	4.3	6.2	11.3	32.6
49 Fulton	8	0	80	108	1	7.1	10.3	12.0	32.1
51 Gibson	6	1	No sites	177	1	5.1	9.2	8.5	27.2
53 Grant	12	5	97	123	1	7.3	10.3	13.1	28.8
55 Greene	12	1	No sites	84	0	5.3	9.0	13.3	33.3
57 Hamilton	28	7	196	88	0	5.1	7.6	6.0	15.3
59 Hancock	19	1	100	83	0	4.7	6.9	10.7	18.3
61 Harrison	8	1	117	116	1	5.4	8.8	10.2	29.3
63 Hendricks	25	3	No sites	83	1	5.6	8.6	9.6	18.0
65 Henry	17	1	58	93	1	6.6	9.5	6.5	31.1
67 Howard	22	6	130	110	1	6.1	8.2	10.5	20.8
69 Huntington	11	3	No sites	82	0 $	4.5	7.4	11.1	25.0
71 Jackson	14	0	144	117	0	5.7	9.3	12.1	28.2
73 Jasper	9	0	No sites	140	0 ~	3.8	8.2	6.7	29.3
75 Jay	9	0	56	118	1	4.7	8.9	9.5	36.6
77 Jefferson	9	2	No sites	78	1	5.3	8.0	7.6	29.7
79 Jennings	4	0	No sites	172	1	7.2	10.1	14.8	33.5
81 Johnson	26	3	245	96	1	5.9	8.6	10.5	21.1
83 Knox	7	4	208	103	1	6.5	10.2	7.3	37.7
85 Kosciusko	19	1	276	173	0 $	4.9	7.7	11.6	25.2
87 Lagrange	7	0	238	230	0 $	4.6	8.5	11.0	39.7
89 Lake	133	49	548	88	3	7.4	11.8	13.8	30.0
91 La Porte	34	9	203	80	1	6.2	11.5	10.5	27.6
93 Lawrence	10	3	No sites	82	0	6.9	7.9	11.9	31.5
95 Madison	41	6	234	93	1	6.9	10.2	11.5	27.8
97 Marion	203	91	191	69	2	7.8	10.2	14.2	25.5
99 Marshall	17	0	No sites	119	0 $	4.7	8.8	5.4	30.3
101 Martin	2	0	No sites	288	0 $	5.8	8.7	4.7	26.9
103 Miami	10	0	No sites	136	0 -	5.6	7.5	11.0	35.7
105 Monroe	29	10	462	68	1	5.3	7.6	9.1	40.1
107 Montgomery	13	1	No sites	96	0	6.3	9.3	10.2	28.4
109 Morgan	10	2	No sites	163	1	6.7	9.1	10.6	24.8
111 Newton	5	0	No sites	130	1	5.7	9.5	11.7	32.6
113 Noble	11	0	No sites	192	0	5.5	10.1	10.8	30.5
115 Ohio	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	6.2	7.2	5.4	27.2
117 Orange	7	0	No sites	121	1	6.3	8.6	5.5	38.7
119 Owen	3	0	No sites	247	0 $	6.4	9.3	14.1	39.2
121 Parke	5	0	No sites	135	0	7.3	9.9	12.4	34.5
123 Perry	4	0	80	169	0 $	4.6	6.7	10.2	32.5
125 Pike	2	0	No sites	271	0 -	7.2	10.5	3.6	29.5
127 Porter	29	8	304	108	1	5.4	9.7	10.3	18.7
129 Posey	7	0	No sites	170	0	6.4	10.3	5.3	23.1
131 Pulaski	4	0	No sites	141	0 $	4.9	7.5	13.3	31.7
133 Putnam	9	0	No sites	109	1	5.4	8.9	11.2	26.3

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
INDIANA continued										
135 Randolph	351	2	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
137 Ripley	368	4	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
139 Rush	250	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
141 St Joseph	3,547	4	0	0	~	1	0 *	2	0	1
143 Scott	290	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
145 Shelby	575	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
147 Spencer	262	4	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
149 Starke	304	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
151 Steuben	372	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153 Sullivan	262	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
155 Switzerland	92	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157 Tippecanoe	1,762	1	1	0	~	0	0	2	0	1
159 Tipton	202	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161 Union	87	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
163 Vanderburgh	2,418	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
165 Vermilion	195	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
167 Vigo	1,467	5	0	0	0	0	0 *	1	0	1
169 Wabash	471	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 Warren	97	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
173 Warrick	626	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
175 Washington	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
177 Wayne	969	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179 Wells	381	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
181 White	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183 Whitley	408	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
INDIANA continued									
135 Randolph	8	1	No sites	111	0 $	4.5	8.3	7.2	37.6
137 Ripley	5	1	No sites	161	0 -	5.1	8.0	9.7	29.8
139 Rush	6	0	98	144	0	5.0	8.1	16.7	39.1
141 St Joseph	66	19	313	79	1	6.6	10.5	10.9	26.5
143 Scott	6	0	No sites	143	0	5.8	11.7	11.1	35.2
145 Shelby	10	1	No sites	143	0	7.5	9.3	12.5	28.7
147 Spencer	5	0	No sites	181	0	5.6	9.3	9.0	28.1
149 Starke	5	0	No sites	210	1	7.4	10.4	12.3	39.7
151 Steuben	10	0	No sites	128	0 $	4.2	8.3	11.4	29.4
153 Sullivan	4	0	No sites	226	1	5.9	10.1	8.3	43.3
155 Switzerland	2	0	No sites	159	0	6.6	7.8	4.2	41.2
157 Tippecanoe	29	15	201	82	1	5.3	7.2	10.9	34.3
159 Tipton	9	0	No sites	54	0	6.0	10.0	5.4	24.4
161 Union	2	0	No sites	150	0	5.0	9.7	19.2	30.5
163 Vanderburgh	58	20	194	58	1	6.4	11.1	9.3	24.0
165 Vermilion	2	1	No sites	138	0 -	5.5	9.4	7.7	25.9
167 Vigo	26	8	413	84	1	6.3	10.8	12.1	28.2
169 Wabash	20	0	No sites	81	0	6.5	9.5	9.4	29.2
171 Warren	2	0	No sites	111	0 -	7.2	8.5	17.9	20.2
173 Warrick	11	1	No sites	156	1	5.8	10.5	6.8	24.8
175 Washington	5	1	No sites	130	0	6.8	8.2	8.6	37.6
177 Wayne	14	5	323	98	1	6.3	9.2	13.5	33.3
179 Wells	7	5	54	62	0	3.9	6.4	8.4	28.5
181 White	9	0	No sites	129	1	6.3	7.7	12.8	33.3
183 Whitley	6	1	No sites	159	0 -	5.2	9.2	11.8	22.2

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
IOWA	40,789	NA	0	NA	NA	7	58	22	2	9
1 Adair	116	3	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
3 Adams	67	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Allamakee	215	3	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
7 Appanoose	188	3	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
9 Audubon	112	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
11 Benton	311	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Black Hawk	1,927	2	0	0	0	1	0 *	2	0	1
15 Boone	318	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Bremer	289	1	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
19 Buchanan	345	4	0	0	-	0	0 *	0	0	0
21 Buena Vista	300	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
23 Butler	217	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
25 Calhoun	147	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
27 Carroll	373	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
29 Cass	220	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
31 Cedar	233	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
33 Cerro Gordo	687	1	0	0	-	1	1	1	0	1
35 Cherokee	206	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
37 Chickasaw	201	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
39 Clarke	110	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
41 Clay	258	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
43 Clayton	278	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
45 Clinton	749	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
47 Crawford	255	3	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
49 Dallas	416	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
51 Davis	129	9	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
53 Decatur	104	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
55 Delaware	304	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
57 Des Moines	613	3	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
59 Dickinson	180	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
61 Dubuque	1,280	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
63 Emmet	153	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 Fayette	311	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Floyd	230	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
69 Franklin	172	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
71 Fremont	119	3	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
73 Greene	149	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
75 Grundy	154	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Guthrie	130	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
79 Hamilton	232	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
81 Hancock	197	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
83 Hardin	262	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
85 Harrison	225	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
87 Henry	251	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 Howard	146	1	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
91 Humboldt	166	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
93 Ida	134	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
95 Iowa	205	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
97 Jackson	317	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
99 Jasper	451	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
101 Jefferson	221	3	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
103 Johnson	1,304	1	0	0	0	0	0	2 #	1	1
105 Jones	257	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
107 Keokuk	160	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
109 Kossuth	274	3	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
111 Lee	566	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
113 Linn	2,431	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
115 Louisa	150	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
117 Lucas	118	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
119 Lyon	180	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
121 Madison	153	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
123 Mahaska	323	3	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
125 Marion	403	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
127 Marshall	554	1	0	Y	-	0	0	1	0	0
129 Mills	177	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
131 Mitchell	150	5	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
133 Monona	125	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability						
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
IOWA	801	143	157	97	21	5.1	8.0	8.5	33.5
1 Adair	2	0	No sites	200	0 -	5.2	9.1	3.2	52.1
3 Adams	2	0	No sites	116	0 $	4.0	6.6	11.3	44.6
5 Allamakee	7	0	No sites	93	0 -	6.0	10.0	7.0	52.4
7 Appanoose	4	0	95	162	0 -	5.5	8.4	7.0	50.5
9 Audubon	0	0	66	No MD	0	3.6	8.1	13.4	59.4
11 Benton	6	0	No sites	179	0 $	4.1	6.7	6.9	35.1
13 Black Hawk	36	12	176	81	1	5.9	8.7	10.2	27.4
15 Boone	8	0	No sites	122	0 $	6.3	8.6	11.4	33.1
17 Bremer	8	0	No sites	125	0 $	4.0	6.0	7.1	21.9
19 Buchanan	6	0	No sites	170	0 -	3.0	7.5	11.3	38.3
21 Buena Vista	9	0	135	115	0 $	5.0	6.8	7.7	44.9
23 Butler	2	0	85	249	0 -	4.3	6.9	9.2	39.0
25 Calhoun	8	0	66	63	0 $	3.4	6.1	12.1	44.6
27 Carroll	8	1	152	118	1	5.0	7.2	6.1	40.7
29 Cass	6	0	90	126	0 -	7.0	9.1	12.3	41.1
31 Cedar	6	0	90	115	0 -	5.6	6.6	8.4	38.6
33 Cerro Gordo	14	5	78	55	1	4.9	6.3	8.2	34.0
35 Cherokee	8	0	90	79	0 $	3.2	5.5	7.2	43.5
37 Chickasaw	4	0	No sites	173	0 -	4.2	7.7	8.7	42.2
39 Clarke	3	0	No sites	126	0 -	8.2	11.5	15.3	46.2
41 Clay	7	0	113	127	0 -	5.2	6.3	8.0	43.8
43 Clayton	9	0	No sites	107	0 -	4.0	6.8	7.0	45.8
45 Clinton	12	4	205	110	0 -	5.6	8.6	6.7	27.3
47 Crawford	8	0	No sites	110	0 -	4.5	6.5	13.9	48.4
49 Dallas	9	0	137	159	0 -	4.3	7.1	7.8	33.0
51 Davis	1	1	55	115	0 -	4.9	6.9	7.2	42.3
53 Decatur	5	0	No sites	72	0 -	4.5	6.8	3.4	52.2
55 Delaware	6	0	128	175	0 $	3.6	8.1	9.0	42.2
57 Des Moines	10	6	174	78	1	6.3	9.3	11.5	28.3
59 Dickinson	5	0	61	124	0 -	4.1	8.3	7.1	33.8
61 Dubuque	9	9	127	117	1	4.1	7.5	8.6	29.8
63 Emmet	6	0	72	88	0	5.7	7.5	15.1	47.2
65 Fayette	10	0	No sites	107	0 $	4.9	7.4	10.0	40.7
67 Floyd	7	0	89	113	0 -	4.1	7.3	11.6	38.5
69 Franklin	3	0	61	198	0	4.5	8.9	8.9	35.6
71 Fremont	3	0	No sites	137	0 -	4.5	5.6	6.6	39.5
73 Greene	5	0	64	103	0 -	4.3	7.2	8.2	42.8
75 Grundy	4	0	No sites	106	0 $	4.8	8.5	9.4	29.6
77 Guthrie	5	0	60	90	0 -	4.6	8.6	9.6	45.8
79 Hamilton	9	0	91	89	0 -	4.6	9.0	5.1	39.4
81 Hancock	3	0	74	226	0 $	3.4	5.3	9.6	37.4
83 Hardin	8	0	No sites	100	0 -	4.2	6.8	8.0	34.1
85 Harrison	3	0	No sites	194	0 $	6.2	10.9	7.4	48.7
87 Henry	10	0	No sites	87	0	4.9	6.8	5.3	33.6
89 Howard	4	0	No sites	126	0 $	4.6	7.4	8.9	47.6
91 Humboldt	3	0	79	191	0 $	3.6	9.3	5.5	47.3
93 Ida	0	0	67	No MD	0	5.2	8.0	7.1	49.9
95 Iowa	3	0	No sites	177	0 -	4.1	6.9	8.4	27.4
97 Jackson	9	0	121	121	0 $	4.4	6.8	7.4	38.3
99 Jasper	8	0	No sites	194	0 -	5.0	8.9	8.7	32.5
101 Jefferson	9	0	77	76	0 -	5.9	8.4	9.1	34.8
103 Johnson	29	13	262	28	1	4.4	6.8	10.9	40.2
105 Jones	6	0	92	148	0	4.5	5.9	5.1	36.0
107 Keokuk	2	0	71	276	0 $	6.3	9.2	12.3	44.1
109 Kossuth	6	0	130	157	0 -	3.7	5.5	8.2	47.5
111 Lee	13	4	No sites	80	0 -	4.9	9.4	10.5	31.1
113 Linn	55	11	273	77	1	5.0	6.8	10.6	22.5
115 Louisa	2	0	No sites	259	0 -	4.7	8.0	9.3	35.4
117 Lucas	1	0	51	407	0	5.4	6.9	4.6	43.5
119 Lyon	3	0	99	207	0 -	2.8	5.8	7.7	55.0
121 Madison	2	0	57	264	0 -	5.5	8.3	5.1	37.0
123 Mahaska	6	0	138	186	0 -	5.4	6.6	9.1	42.9
125 Marion	6	0	No sites	232	0 $	5.4	6.4	7.3	28.0
127 Marshall	11	4	141	81	1	4.1	7.1	9.2	25.5
129 Mills	1	0	No sites	305	0 -	6.2	9.8	8.7	34.9
131 Mitchell	5	0	70	103	0 -	4.2	5.7	11.2	46.6
133 Monona	4	0	No sites	108	0 -	5.1	7.8	2.7	56.1

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept.: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept.: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
IOWA continued										
135 Monroe	112	5	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
137 Montgomery	155	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
139 Muscatine	634	1	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
141 O'Brien	218	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
143 Osceola	101	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
145 Page	208	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
147 Palo Alto	159	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
149 Plymouth	373	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
151 Pocahontas	146	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
153 Polk	4,986	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	2
155 Pottawattamie	1,346	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
157 Poweshiek	221	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
159 Ringgold	69	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
161 Sac	171	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
163 Scott	2,578	2	0	0	-	1	1	2	0	1
165 Shelby	189	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
167 Sioux	509	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
169 Story	1,006	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
171 Tama	246	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
173 Taylor	88	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
175 Union	161	3	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
177 Van Buren	105	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
179 Wapello	491	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
181 Warren	487	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
183 Washington	283	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
185 Wayne	88	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
187 Webster	612	2	0	0	-	0	1	1	0	0
189 Winnebago	175	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
191 Winneshiek	297	3	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
193 Woodbury	1,570	2	0	0	-	1	1	2	0	1
195 Worth	117	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
197 Wright	190	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
IOWA continued									
135 Monroe	1	0	36	386	0 -	5.4	8.5	6.7	32.6
137 Montgomery	4	1	No sites	68	0	5.4	9.9	3.4	39.1
139 Muscatine	12	1	75	147	1	5.2	8.3	11.0	23.8
141 O'Brien	7	0	98	107	0 -	3.7	6.2	5.5	44.9
143 Osceola	3	0	50	116	0 $	3.9	7.6	1.7	49.6
145 Page	5	0	No sites	143	0 -	5.8	8.8	8.6	34.1
147 Palo Alto	5	0	79	110	1	5.0	5.9	11.5	49.7
149 Plymouth	8	0	166	161	1	4.6	7.0	9.0	44.6
151 Pocahontas	4	0	65	126	0 $	5.0	7.7	10.3	44.4
153 Polk	70	29	257	88	2	5.7	8.8	10.9	25.8
155 Pottawattamie	17	6	197	136	1	5.7	8.9	13.5	29.3
157 Poweshiek	8	0	No sites	85	0 -	5.1	8.5	8.3	37.4
159 Ringgold	1	0	43	238	0	4.8	2.0	7.1	62.1
161 Sac	3	1	96	101	0 -	5.3	6.5	9.5	56.1
163 Scott	33	13	166	103	1	6.0	10.4	9.0	25.8
165 Shelby	7	0	No sites	93	1	4.4	7.6	3.8	46.8
167 Sioux	11	1	223	127	0	2.8	5.7	8.4	43.8
169 Story	20	7	177	87	1	4.7	7.3	7.7	35.1
171 Tama	1	0	No sites	848	0 -	4.2	7.4	7.5	39.0
173 Taylor	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	2.3	9.7	9.1	54.2
175 Union	7	0	57	79	1	7.2	7.1	2.2	35.6
177 Van Buren	2	0	55	181	0	2.9	5.9	17.1	52.0
179 Wapello	6	3	95	109	1	6.3	8.0	9.2	38.5
181 Warren	2	0	No sites	840	0	5.5	8.5	6.4	23.8
183 Washington	4	0	No sites	195	0 $	3.9	4.4	10.4	41.2
185 Wayne	2	0	54	152	0 $	6.4	7.3	8.5	61.3
187 Webster	15	3	126	89	0 -	5.3	9.8	10.8	41.3
189 Winnebago	2	0	48	302	0 -	5.0	8.3	9.3	27.3
191 Winneshiek	9	0	No sites	102	1	3.8	7.2	8.5	41.7
193 Woodbury	28	8	144	79	1	5.6	8.5	13.8	36.6
195 Worth	3	0	44	134	0	2.9	6.7	13.0	37.5
197 Wright	9	0	58	73	0 -	5.3	6.4	11.6	30.6

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
KANSAS	39,652	NA	9	NA	NA	2	0	12	1	6
1 Allen	237	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Anderson	108	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
5 Atchison	255	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Barber	110	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Barton	605	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Bourbon	236	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Brown	170	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Butler	705	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Chase	41	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
19 Chautauqua	66	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Cherokee	295	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
23 Cheyenne	53	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
25 Clark	37	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Clay	120	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Cloud	158	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Coffey	130	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
33 Comanche	31	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
35 Cowley	544	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Crawford	502	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 Decatur	62	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Dickinson	251	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Doniphan	131	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
45 Douglas	994	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Edwards	57	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 Elk	43	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
51 Ellis	482	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
53 Ellsworth	83	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 Finney	775	10	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
57 Ford	540	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Franklin	330	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Geary	1,187	8	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
63 Gove	56	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Graham	57	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Grant	147	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
69 Gray	107	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Greeley	29	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Greenwood	103	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Hamilton	39	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
77 Harper	106	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Harvey	443	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Haskell	72	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
83 Hodgeman	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 Jackson	179	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
87 Jefferson	198	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 Jewell	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 Johnson	4,646	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
93 Kearny	77	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 Kingman	136	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
97 Kiowa	56	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99 Labette	364	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 Lane	37	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
103 Leavenworth	791	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Lincoln	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107 Linn	102	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
109 Logan	50	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
111 Lyon	636	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
113 McPherson	409	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115 Marion	169	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117 Marshall	178	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119 Meade	81	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 Miami	315	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123 Mitchell	102	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 Montgomery	629	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
127 Morris	84	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Morton	63	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131 Nemaha	183	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133 Neosho	280	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians: GP/FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians: Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability: Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability: MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
KANSAS	692	162	504	96	30	6.1	9.3	8.9	29.3
1 Allen	6	0	No sites	136	1	4.4	7.8	12.2	37.0
3 Anderson	5	0	No sites	74	0 -	4.9	9.5	10.8	34.3
5 Atchison	10	1	No sites	68	0	5.1	8.3	8.8	35.8
7 Barber	3	0	No sites	126	1	5.2	10.2	13.1	37.0
9 Barton	11	2	No sites	125	1	5.9	7.9	9.9	27.9
11 Bourbon	7	1	No sites	64	0	5.1	7.5	8.0	38.7
13 Brown	4	0	No sites	117	1	4.9	7.9	17.2	42.6
15 Butler	12	1	No sites	137	1	6.6	9.3	7.5	28.5
17 Chase	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	0.8	6.9	4.3	34.6
19 Chautauqua	3	0	No sites	76	1	2.5	6.0	5.7	36.9
21 Cherokee	7	0	No sites	145	0 $	6.0	9.5	8.8	41.9
23 Cheyenne	1	0	No sites	183	0 -	1.9	4.5	18.5	36.7
25 Clark	1	0	No sites	128	0 $	4.5	7.3	5.6	36.0
27 Clay	7	0	No sites	59	0 $	5.3	9.3	9.0	40.5
29 Cloud	5	0	No sites	109	0 $	4.8	7.9	10.4	46.8
31 Coffey	1	0	No sites	448	0 $	6.2	7.2	2.8	21.3
33 Comanche	1	0	No sites	107	0 $	3.2	4.3	5.8	47.3
35 Cowley	10	2	No sites	112	1	6.3	9.2	10.4	25.9
37 Crawford	4	1	No sites	252	1	5.4	8.4	9.3	42.8
39 Decatur	4	0	No sites	53	0 $	4.8	9.8	0.0	50.6
41 Dickinson	9	0	No sites	96	0 $	6.4	9.3	7.5	34.0
43 Doniphan	3	0	No sites	151	0 -	5.6	9.4	4.4	41.5
45 Douglas	21	8	No sites	73	1	5.8	8.3	10.9	42.2
47 Edwards	2	0	No sites	98	0 $	4.1	4.2	6.6	52.0
49 Elk	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	4.7	12.3	0.0	41.7
51 Ellis	5	3	No sites	122	1	5.7	9.1	9.8	32.1
53 Ellsworth	2	0	No sites	143	0 $	6.4	9.3	9.0	39.3
55 Finney	10	2	245	170	1	7.1	12.2	12.9	31.6
57 Ford	9	3	No sites	106	1	6.9	11.4	13.0	29.2
59 Franklin	9	0	No sites	126	1	5.9	8.6	10.0	28.9
61 Geary	5	1	No sites	521	0 $	6.9	9.9	12.5	52.5
63 Gove	3	0	No sites	64	0 $	4.8	7.9	9.8	53.7
65 Graham	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	7.0	6.0	8.5	41.0
67 Grant	3	0	No sites	169	0 $	5.2	9.5	10.5	34.5
69 Gray	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	2.5	6.3	13.1	30.1
71 Greeley	1	0	No sites	100	0 $	3.4	6.9	5.9	51.9
73 Greenwood	2	0	No sites	178	0 $	2.9	4.7	8.7	41.5
75 Hamilton	3	0	No sites	45	0 -	10.3	10.7	20.6	36.8
77 Harper	9	0	No sites	41	0 $	4.4	5.8	9.5	45.9
79 Harvey	10	5	No sites	56	1	6.4	9.1	7.6	29.7
81 Haskell	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	7.9	11.8	7.6	45.6
83 Hodgeman	1	0	No sites	145	0 $	5.6	7.4	14.6	59.7
85 Jackson	3	0	No sites	154	0	4.8	5.9	10.9	33.3
87 Jefferson	5	0	No sites	137	0	5.1	7.9	9.0	28.4
89 Jewell	2	0	No sites	103	0 $	6.7	8.6	5.8	49.2
91 Johnson	84	35	121	65	1	4.9	7.4	8.9	13.0
93 Kearny	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	5.7	11.5	12.4	39.1
95 Kingman	3	0	No sites	156	0 -	4.9	6.8	7.0	40.9
97 Kiowa	3	0	No sites	64	0 $	7.1	11.3	15.6	38.4
99 Labette	8	1	No sites	91	0 $	6.4	8.2	12.4	32.0
101 Lane	1	0	No sites	128	0 $	3.6	4.7	0.0	34.2
103 Leavenworth	10	1	165	197	1	5.9	9.2	9.5	20.8
105 Lincoln	1	0	No sites	131	0 $	5.2	7.9	4.2	58.2
107 Linn	4	0	No sites	88	0 -	9.8	12.0	12.7	42.6
109 Logan	2	0	No sites	86	0 $	4.0	6.8	7.2	43.4
111 Lyon	9	4	No sites	98	1	5.6	9.5	10.0	32.6
113 McPherson	11	2	No sites	84	0 $	4.5	8.1	6.6	25.5
115 Marion	7	0	No sites	83	1	3.7	8.2	8.0	38.2
117 Marshall	6	0	No sites	102	0	4.3	7.6	6.8	47.6
119 Meade	1	0	No sites	279	0 $	4.5	5.5	19.9	42.3
121 Miami	5	0	No sites	217	1	6.0	9.9	14.2	30.3
123 Mitchell	1	0	No sites	352	0 $	3.9	8.7	5.3	46.9
125 Montgomery	11	1	No sites	156	0	6.9	9.1	11.9	32.8
127 Morris	2	0	No sites	145	0 $	6.3	9.7	11.1	43.6
129 Morton	1	0	No sites	217	0 $	10.5	10.1	5.8	33.9
131 Nemaha	6	0	No sites	105	0	5.3	6.2	4.2	43.1
133 Neosho	6	0	No sites	161	0 $	4.8	6.0	6.6	35.2

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn No. with 1,000+ births Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
KANSAS continued										
135 Ness	76	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
137 Norton	85	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
139 Osage	203	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141 Osborne	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143 Ottawa	83	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
145 Pawnee	99	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
147 Phillips	94	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
149 Pottawatomie	271	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
151 Pratt	163	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153 Rawlins	52	4	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
155 Reno	950	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
157 Republic	88	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
159 Rice	157	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
161 Riley	1,004	4	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
163 Rooks	111	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
165 Rush	49	2	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
167 Russell	118	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169 Saline	756	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 Scott	93	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
173 Sedgwick	7,296	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
175 Seward	412	10	0	Y	0	0	0	3 #	0	3
177 Shawnee	2,351	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
179 Sheridan	50	4	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	1
181 Sherman	118	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
183 Smith	62	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
185 Stafford	87	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
187 Stanton	38	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
189 Stevens	83	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
191 Sumner	376	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193 Thomas	143	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
195 Trego	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
197 Wabaunsee	98	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
199 Wallace	32	4	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
201 Washington	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203 Wichita	48	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
205 Wilson	156	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
207 Woodson	62	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
209 Wyandotte	3,175	6	1	0	1	0	0	2 #	1	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
KANSAS continued									
135 Ness	3	0	No sites	87	0 $	2.6	7.5	4.9	36.0
137 Norton	4	0	No sites	73	0 $	5.1	11.0	2.3	42.1
139 Osage	5	0	No sites	140	0 $	4.9	10.2	14.0	26.8
141 Osborne	1	0	No sites	248	0 $	2.3	10.3	13.1	50.9
143 Ottawa	4	0	No sites	72	0 $	8.5	9.1	10.5	34.6
145 Pawnee	7	0	31	26	0 $	3.4	6.2	14.7	31.6
147 Phillips	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	3.9	3.6	8.0	33.1
149 Pottawatomie	6	1	84	105	0 $	5.2	8.0	11.8	31.0
151 Pratt	3	0	No sites	187	0 $	7.6	11.7	9.0	30.9
153 Rawlins	1	0	No sites	179	0 -	5.1	4.7	9.0	52.3
155 Reno	14	6	156	96	1	5.4	8.6	9.0	32.9
157 Republic	5	0	No sites	61	0 $	2.6	2.4	4.5	45.9
159 Rice	4	0	No sites	135	0 $	4.9	9.9	10.1	29.2
161 Riley	8	6	522	127	1	5.5	8.0	7.7	52.0
163 Rooks	5	0	No sites	77	0 $	4.8	4.9	13.1	42.0
165 Rush	2	0	No sites	84	0 -	7.4	9.5	10.6	40.0
167 Russell	2	0	No sites	203	0 $	5.4	8.7	10.1	31.9
169 Saline	12	5	No sites	83	1	5.9	8.1	9.5	31.5
171 Scott	2	0	No sites	160	1	3.2	6.1	8.0	34.1
173 Sedgwick	101	36	343	78	1	7.0	10.7	11.0	23.5
175 Seward	3	2	153	163	0	7.0	9.2	5.9	37.3
177 Shawnee	25	17	262	104	1	6.6	9.8	11.5	22.3
179 Sheridan	2	0	No sites	86	0 $	2.7	5.5	3.5	63.8
181 Sherman	3	0	No sites	136	1	6.2	10.3	9.4	49.1
183 Smith	3	0	No sites	71	0 $	8.6	10.4	0.0	59.9
185 Stafford	2	0	No sites	150	0 $	6.5	5.1	11.4	35.5
187 Stanton	2	0	No sites	66	0 $	4.3	11.6	0.0	51.0
189 Stevens	1	0	No sites	286	0 -	8.0	11.0	4.7	27.1
191 Sumner	8	0	No sites	144	0 $	4.4	8.8	10.9	30.4
193 Thomas	5	0	No sites	99	0 $	4.7	6.9	3.9	41.0
195 Trego	3	0	No sites	63	1	5.5	9.1	14.9	44.9
197 Wabaunsee	2	0	No sites	169	0	5.1	9.6	14.4	37.2
199 Wallace	1	0	No sites	110	0 $	5.2	8.3	0.0	65.5
201 Washington	3	0	No sites	97	0 $	4.4	7.3	16.3	61.6
203 Wichita	1	0	No sites	166	1	4.8	6.3	10.5	42.5
205 Wilson	5	0	No sites	108	1	7.1	8.9	8.8	38.4
207 Woodson	1	0	No sites	214	0 -	6.5	8.2	9.0	45.2
209 Wyandotte	32	15	334	92	1	8.3	12.4	13.9	31.6

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
KENTUCKY	52,659	NA	83	NA	NA	26	0	29	2	12
1 Adair	180	5	0	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
3 Allen	203	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Anderson	170	5	1	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
7 Ballard	95	1	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Barren	436	2	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
11 Bath	132	9	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
13 Bell	519	6	1	Y	–	1	0	0	0	0
15 Boone	838	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Bourbon	244	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Boyd	635	2	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	1
21 Boyle	323	4	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
23 Bracken	99	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Breathitt	217	10	1	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
27 Breckinridge	221	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Bullitt	618	4	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Butler	143	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Caldwell	173	4	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Calloway	327	4	0	Y	1	0	0	1	0	0
37 Campbell	1,300	2	1	Y	0	1	0	1	0	1
39 Carlisle	71	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Carroll	126	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Carter	338	8	2	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Casey	194	7	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
47 Christian	1,258	10	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 Clark	401	8	1	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
51 Clay	385	10	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
53 Clinton	121	4	0	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
55 Crittenden	98	3	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Cumberland	92	1	0	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
59 Daviess	1,367	6	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
61 Edmonson	106	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 Elliott	68	9	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Estill	202	7	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Fayette	3,174	6	1	Y	1	1	0	4 #	1	1
69 Fleming	156	10	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Floyd	730	7	1	Y	3	1	0	1	0	0
73 Franklin	576	5	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	0
75 Fulton	118	10	1	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
77 Gallatin	63	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Garrard	131	5	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
81 Grant	205	6	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 Graves	413	5	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 Grayson	297	6	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
87 Green	124	7	0	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
89 Greenup	439	3	0	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
91 Hancock	111	2	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
93 Hardin	1,890	8	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
95 Harlan	655	8	1	Y	–	0	0	1	0	0
97 Harrison	210	7	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
99 Hart	191	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 Henderson	633	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
103 Henry	175	4	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Hickman	68	5	1	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
107 Hopkins	670	4	1	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
109 Jackson	179	8	1	Y	–	1	0	0	0	0
111 Jefferson	9,564	3	8	0	0	8	0	5 #	0	5
113 Jessamine	436	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
115 Johnson	356	8	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
117 Kenton	2,309	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
119 Knott	256	6	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
121 Knox	450	10	1	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
123 Larue	149	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 Laurel	605	8	1	Y	–	0	0	0	0	0
127 Lawrence	196	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Lee	122	9	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
131 Leslie	240	10	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
133 Letcher	431	3	1	Y	1	4	0	1	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability						
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
KENTUCKY	959	289	147	88	54	7.0	10.7	9.8	38.6
1 Adair	5	0	No sites	124	0 -	5.6	9.5	13.9	53.8
3 Allen	4	0	No sites	175	1	7.9	12.0	11.0	41.8
5 Anderson	3	0	44	195	1	6.5	11.6	11.7	25.9
7 Ballard	4	0	32	82	0	7.0	10.1	8.3	33.5
9 Barren	13	3	86	70	0 $	6.5	10.6	6.2	39.3
11 Bath	4	0	64	114	1	7.1	11.6	11.6	48.6
13 Bell	12	1	151	96	0 ~	8.6	11.5	8.8	58.1
15 Boone	20	4	No sites	89	0 $	4.4	7.3	8.9	21.9
17 Bourbon	9	0	No sites	93	2	9.7	13.7	15.2	44.2
19 Boyd	19	6	110	56	1	5.8	9.3	10.4	34.6
21 Boyle	9	3	56	63	1	7.3	10.1	16.1	34.6
23 Bracken	2	0	No sites	171	0 $	10.1	12.5	20.5	40.2
25 Breathitt	4	0	71	150	1	6.9	9.0	13.6	65.5
27 Breckinridge	6	0	No sites	127	0 $	7.3	13.3	15.4	51.2
29 Bullitt	6	0	192	355	1	5.5	10.1	9.4	31.1
31 Butler	2	0	No sites	247	0 $	4.9	7.8	13.9	49.4
33 Caldwell	7	1	60	60	0 $	6.6	11.4	8.0	34.8
35 Calloway	7	4	129	58	0 $	4.8	7.0	6.6	39.4
37 Campbell	25	6	102	95	1	6.0	10.1	11.3	23.6
39 Carlisle	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	5.2	12.9	13.9	29.9
41 Carroll	4	0	No sites	109	0 $	9.0	10.9	13.4	38.9
43 Carter	4	0	89	291	1	6.2	10.2	16.9	52.5
45 Casey	3	0	123	223	0 $	8.3	10.5	14.8	63.3
47 Christian	8	5	618	186	1	7.9	11.8	13.7	49.2
49 Clark	9	2	127	94	1	6.8	10.0	9.8	31.6
51 Clay	6	0	229	221	1	9.2	10.8	14.2	59.4
53 Clinton	4	0	No sites	104	0 ~	8.2	9.4	6.4	64.9
55 Crittenden	2	0	25	169	0 $	6.2	7.9	13.8	25.9
57 Cumberland	2	0	No sites	159	0 ~	4.7	10.8	13.8	55.1
59 Daviess	16	8	474	118	1	6.5	9.0	8.0	34.7
61 Edmonson	3	0	No sites	122	0 $	4.1	11.4	13.5	51.1
63 Elliott	1	0	49	234	0 $	3.9	10.3	10.4	72.3
65 Estill	2	0	100	348	1	6.1	9.8	14.0	49.5
67 Fayette	43	38	170	44	1	7.6	11.1	11.3	32.2
69 Fleming	7	0	80	77	1	8.6	11.2	14.3	51.3
71 Floyd	13	3	122	117	1	7.7	10.7	11.2	50.3
73 Franklin	10	5	80	82	1	6.9	11.9	10.9	27.9
75 Fulton	6	0	52	68	0 ~	10.2	14.1	7.7	44.3
77 Gallatin	1	0	No sites	217	0 $	8.4	14.4	6.0	49.6
79 Garrard	2	0	No sites	151	0 $	8.4	8.9	10.1	46.8
81 Grant	5	0	80	141	0 $	7.0	9.2	6.7	39.2
83 Graves	8	1	130	131	0 $	6.6	9.2	11.4	31.5
85 Grayson	7	1	155	104	0 $	7.5	10.2	12.6	52.1
87 Green	6	0	No sites	71	0 ~	7.3	10.1	11.3	48.8
89 Greenup	6	0	No sites	252	1	6.5	11.8	10.1	34.8
91 Hancock	0	0	30	No MD	0 $	9.3	11.6	8.3	27.1
93 Hardin	18	7	390	171	1	7.3	10.4	12.9	41.3
95 Harlan	8	2	174	165	0 -	6.7	10.9	13.7	53.0
97 Harrison	6	1	89	82	0 $	8.4	9.8	15.0	42.5
99 Hart	5	0	No sites	132	0 $	6.1	10.0	10.8	57.2
101 Henderson	15	5	183	74	0 $	7.4	11.7	8.7	29.0
103 Henry	5	0	66	101	0 $	6.7	10.1	9.2	37.7
105 Hickman	2	0	32	117	0 -	9.3	18.7	12.3	47.1
107 Hopkins	17	4	227	53	0 -	7.0	10.7	11.2	33.9
109 Jackson	1	0	56	309	0 -	7.6	9.8	8.7	62.7
111 Jefferson	178	95	136	61	5	7.5	12.0	12.4	29.9
113 Jessamine	5	0	No sites	251	1	5.8	9.6	11.0	32.3
115 Johnson	10	3	170	66	1	7.0	10.5	10.7	47.6
117 Kenton	34	13	202	75	0 $	6.7	9.4	13.9	26.2
119 Knott	3	0	123	294	0 $	6.0	7.9	12.4	48.0
121 Knox	4	1	269	226	1	7.6	11.9	10.7	59.7
123 Larue	3	0	75	171	0 $	5.6	10.6	15.9	50.0
125 Laurel	8	1	287	192	1	6.7	10.2	14.6	47.4
127 Lawrence	4	1	No sites	98	0 $	6.6	12.8	18.1	51.0
129 Lee	1	0	82	421	0 $	7.7	10.9	22.5	67.2
131 Leslie	8	1	133	70	0 $	7.2	9.4	16.9	55.2
133 Letcher	3	2	36	170	0 $	7.0	8.8	14.1	49.5

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
KENTUCKY continued										
135 Lewis	188	8	0	Y	-	1	0	0	0	0
137 Lincoln	253	6	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
139 Livingston	98	2	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
141 Logan	345	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
143 Lyon	48	1	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
145 McCracken	809	1	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	1
147 McCreary	267	3	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
149 McLean	131	4	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
151 Madison	669	4	1	Y	1	1	0	1	0	0
153 Magoffin	231	10	1	Y	-	1	0	0	0	0
155 Marion	256	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
157 Marshall	308	1	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
159 Martin	232	9	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
161 Mason	228	9	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
163 Meade	319	6	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
165 Menifee	66	10	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
167 Mercer	239	4	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
169 Metcalfe	118	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 Monroe	162	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
173 Montgomery	255	10	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
175 Morgan	161	10	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
177 Muhlenberg	411	6	0	Y	-	0	0	1	0	0
179 Nelson	452	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181 Nicholas	90	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
183 Ohio	296	7	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
185 Oldham	347	2	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
187 Owen	98	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
189 Owsley	82	9	1	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
191 Pendleton	163	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193 Perry	557	9	1	Y	1	2	0	0	0	0
195 Pike	1,058	6	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
197 Powell	180	9	1	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
199 Pulaski	620	2	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	1
201 Robertson	22	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
203 Rockcastle	196	7	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
205 Rowan	242	10	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	0
207 Russell	160	6	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
209 Scott	299	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
211 Shelby	304	7	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
213 Simpson	201	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
215 Spencer	85	4	1	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
217 Taylor	274	2	1	Y	1	0	0	1	0	0
219 Todd	163	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
221 Trigg	110	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
223 Trimble	81	7	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 Union	233	7	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
227 Warren	1,051	8	0	Y	1	0	0	1	0	1
229 Washington	154	3	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
231 Wayne	242	6	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
233 Webster	197	7	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
235 Whitley	514	10	2	Y	1	0	0	1	0	0
237 Wolfe	112	10	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
239 Woodford	260	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
KENTUCKY continued									
135 Lewis	1	1	113	168	1	8.2	11.6	9.9	59.9
137 Lincoln	4	0	No sites	218	1	7.8	11.7	16.2	61.6
139 Livingston	2	0	32	169	0 $	8.8	9.0	5.7	32.5
141 Logan	7	2	No sites	93	0 $	5.8	9.2	9.2	41.3
143 Lyon	0	1	13	58	1	5.6	13.5	4.2	27.9
145 McCracken	8	12	132	66	1	7.3	10.5	10.0	32.6
147 McCreary	6	0	181	153	0 $	7.4	11.6	12.0	67.9
149 McLean	4	0	No sites	113	0 $	5.3	9.1	4.3	32.5
151 Madison	18	5	94	67	1	6.2	10.4	8.4	42.1
153 Magoffin	2	0	70	266	1	8.4	10.8	8.7	60.5
155 Marion	6	0	No sites	147	0 $	7.3	10.5	12.3	48.0
157 Marshall	6	1	No sites	120	0 $	6.2	10.5	10.4	30.1
159 Martin	5	0	101	160	1	8.5	13.4	16.7	43.5
161 Mason	7	1	45	80	1	6.7	13.8	8.3	39.7
163 Meade	3	0	140	367	0 $	6.2	8.4	12.1	44.0
165 Menifee	1	0	No sites	228	0 $	8.5	6.8	21.6	54.9
167 Mercer	5	1	No sites	105	1	9.9	11.7	12.9	32.6
169 Metcalfe	2	0	No sites	203	0 $	7.1	11.1	18.7	65.5
171 Monroe	4	0	No sites	140	1	7.2	12.1	10.5	53.9
173 Montgomery	9	1	126	60	0 $	8.0	13.4	9.7	49.4
175 Morgan	4	0	No sites	139	0 $	7.9	10.1	11.9	65.0
177 Muhlenberg	8	1	138	130	0 ~	6.4	10.9	13.1	33.7
179 Nelson	8	1	No sites	143	1	7.8	11.8	10.1	39.8
181 Nicholas	4	0	No sites	78	0 $	7.8	11.1	10.4	42.3
183 Ohio	5	1	114	130	0 $	6.2	9.8	7.3	38.6
185 Oldham	5	0	74	150	1	5.9	10.5	11.4	21.5
187 Owen	2	0	44	169	1	4.4	10.7	11.0	45.2
189 Owsley	1	0	30	283	0 $	6.1	9.9	15.0	72.3
191 Pendleton	4	0	70	141	0 $	8.2	11.0	12.3	42.9
193 Perry	9	2	79	130	2	8.7	10.8	12.4	42.7
195 Pike	13	5	516	121	1	6.8	11.0	13.2	48.8
197 Powell	2	0	92	310	1	6.1	12.7	10.5	51.0
199 Pulaski	12	8	153	61	1	6.3	9.4	13.5	49.4
201 Robertson	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	6.1	10.8	0.0	52.9
203 Rockcastle	3	0	No sites	225	0 ~	5.6	9.4	6.3	60.1
205 Rowan	5	2	65	78	0 $	5.2	8.8	12.1	53.3
207 Russell	5	0	No sites	110	0 $	7.9	10.1	8.3	51.8
209 Scott	7	1	No sites	105	0 $	6.3	8.4	13.8	38.5
211 Shelby	7	1	112	106	1	5.6	11.2	9.3	36.8
213 Simpson	5	0	No sites	139	0 $	7.2	13.1	14.1	33.6
215 Spencer	1	0	13	147	0 $	7.4	10.3	7.4	31.2
217 Taylor	4	1	43	97	0 $	6.8	8.6	10.3	31.2
219 Todd	5	0	No sites	112	0 $	7.8	8.3	2.4	43.1
221 Trigg	3	0	No sites	126	0 $	5.5	9.1	8.9	43.1
223 Trimble	2	0	25	140	0 $	3.7	10.5	9.6	31.3
225 Union	7	0	No sites	115	0 $	6.7	11.4	9.4	43.1
227 Warren	17	9	402	85	1	6.5	9.6	11.5	38.3
229 Washington	3	0	No sites	177	0 $	6.3	10.7	10.6	49.1
231 Wayne	7	0	No sites	119	0 $	5.7	12.6	4.0	63.4
233 Webster	1	0	77	340	0 $	7.4	10.6	12.4	39.1
235 Whitley	12	4	88	72	1	6.8	10.9	14.2	51.5
237 Wolfe	2	0	65	193	0 $	6.0	9.1	18.1	58.2
239 Woodford	9	1	No sites	76	1	5.7	9.5	7.0	26.6

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
LOUISIANA	80,291	NA	49	NA	NA	7	0	34	8	8
1 Acadia	1,149	5	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
3 Allen	350	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
5 Ascension	1,189	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
7 Assumption	428	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9 Avoyelles	707	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11 Beauregard	535	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13 Bienville	271	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 Bossier	1,672	5	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
17 Caddo	4,955	6	1	0	1	0	0	3 + #	1	1
19 Calcasieu	3,098	4	0	0	1	1	0	2 +	1	0
21 Caldwell	167	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Cameron	169	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
25 Catahoula	195	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
27 Claiborne	263	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
29 Concordia	395	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
31 De Soto	503	7	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
33 East Baton Rouge	6,993	3	0	0	-	0	0	2	1	1
35 East Carroll	243	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 East Feliciana	378	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
39 Evangeline	651	5	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
41 Franklin	390	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Grant	264	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
45 Iberia	1,428	4	2	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
47 Iberville	644	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
49 Jackson	257	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
51 Jefferson	7,676	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1
53 Jefferson Davis	576	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 Lafayette	3,338	2	1	0	-	0	0	3	1	1
57 Lafourche	1,601	4	2	0	1	0	0	1 +	0	0
59 La Salle	237	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
61 Lincoln	593	7	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
63 Livingston	1,306	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Madison	269	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
67 Morehouse	569	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Natchitoches	648	7	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
71 Orleans	10,346	5	2	Y	0	0	0	7 #	1	4
73 Ouachita	2,551	4	2	0	1	0	0	2 +	0	0
75 Plaquemines	558	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
77 Pointe Coupee	445	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
79 Rapides	2,363	6	0	Y	1	0	0	2	1	0
81 Red River	195	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
83 Richland	406	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 Sabine	385	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
87 St Bernard	1,073	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
89 St Charles	884	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
91 St Helena	170	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
93 St James	448	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
95 St John the Baptist	910	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97 St Landry	1,670	6	2	0	-	0	0	0 +	0	0
99 St Martin	908	5	3	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
101 St Mary	1,296	4	2	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
103 St Tammany	2,396	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
105 Tangipahoa	1,727	9	0	0	-	0	0	2	1	0
107 Tensas	153	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109 Terrebonne	2,049	5	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
111 Union	326	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
113 Vermilion	960	1	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
115 Vernon	1,480	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
117 Washington	737	9	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
119 Webster	694	5	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
121 West Baton Rouge	424	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
123 West Carroll	209	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 West Feliciana	161	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
127 Winn	260	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
LOUISIANA	825	453	347	102	3	8.6	12.6	11.9	38.9
1 Acadia	16	3	263	155	0 ~	7.3	9.8	12.5	45.8
3 Allen	8	1	No sites	111	0 $	8.2	12.4	9.3	45.5
5 Ascension	10	0	No sites	410	0 ~	8.2	10.1	12.2	33.7
7 Assumption	3	0	178	369	0 $	7.9	12.2	14.3	41.6
9 Avoyelles	11	0	No sites	222	0 $	8.8	12.9	12.5	59.0
11 Beauregard	5	3	194	118	0 $	7.3	10.1	15.5	36.2
13 Bienville	5	0	No sites	187	0 $	9.7	14.3	9.1	45.6
15 Bossier	10	6	337	161	0 $	7.7	10.5	10.7	40.3
17 Caddo	38	37	445	76	0 $	9.6	13.0	13.7	35.9
19 Calcasieu	45	21	313	82	0 $	8.3	13.1	9.7	30.3
21 Caldwell	4	0	86	144	0 $	5.8	10.2	17.3	51.7
23 Cameron	3	0	No sites	194	0 $	6.7	10.6	16.5	35.0
25 Catahoula	3	0	113	224	0 $	8.9	13.2	13.8	58.0
27 Claiborne	6	0	121	130	0 $	8.6	13.4	16.7	46.1
29 Concordia	9	0	No sites	151	0 $	9.9	13.8	18.8	51.4
31 De Soto	6	0	125	289	0 $	9.7	12.3	10.1	49.6
33 East Baton Rouge	83	59	1205	78	0 ~	8.9	11.0	13.5	34.5
35 East Carroll	4	0	175	209	0 $	10.3	15.9	19.3	72.0
37 East Feliciana	6	1	No sites	88	0 ~	9.5	10.0	3.0	42.1
39 Evangeline	9	1	168	189	0 ~	10.1	13.2	12.9	51.7
41 Franklin	2	0	231	672	0 $	8.8	12.3	15.3	59.1
43 Grant	1	0	No sites	236	0 $	7.3	11.7	10.0	41.0
45 Iberia	23	6	167	123	0 ~	7.6	12.7	13.2	35.1
47 Iberville	14	1	No sites	124	0 ~	10.5	13.3	11.0	41.1
49 Jackson	2	1	114	151	0 $	6.8	11.4	17.5	44.2
51 Jefferson	53	72	674	74	0 $	7.5	11.5	11.5	26.3
53 Jefferson Davis	8	2	251	145	0 $	8.5	11.0	9.7	43.7
55 Lafayette	32	23	275	90	0 ~	8.0	11.8	11.0	33.0
57 Lafourche	16	8	172	126	0 $	7.0	11.9	11.2	32.3
59 La Salle	5	1	No sites	92	0 $	7.2	10.6	8.8	34.2
61 Lincoln	3	3	135	132	0 ~	6.7	10.7	14.0	45.6
63 Livingston	7	0	No sites	643	0 $	6.4	9.6	10.8	28.0
65 Madison	1	0	99	928	0 $	8.1	14.0	13.7	73.4
67 Morehouse	9	3	323	112	0 $	10.8	14.5	17.2	56.8
69 Natchitoches	8	2	182	152	0 $	8.2	12.0	9.2	56.2
71 Orleans	77	98	570	63	3	11.4	17.1	16.7	49.6
73 Ouachita	27	17	277	91	0 $	8.8	13.1	12.1	43.4
75 Plaquemines	2	1	No sites	280	0 ~	9.2	11.0	13.1	38.1
77 Pointe Coupee	7	0	No sites	219	0 ~	9.0	11.1	11.6	46.6
79 Rapides	22	16	494	110	0 $	8.8	13.3	12.9	41.8
81 Red River	2	0	89	168	0 $	9.7	14.8	16.0	45.7
83 Richland	12	0	247	117	0 $	8.8	14.9	11.4	60.8
85 Sabine	7	1	172	122	0 $	7.8	11.9	13.9	44.6
87 St Bernard	8	0	No sites	463	0 $	7.1	9.6	9.1	31.2
89 St Charles	5	1	275	388	0 $	7.3	12.0	14.8	31.1
91 St Helena	3	0	88	195	0 $	10.0	14.1	12.8	51.6
93 St James	7	1	66	157	0 $	9.3	14.7	17.4	29.4
95 St John the Baptist	7	1	270	318	0 $	7.0	12.5	12.7	29.7
97 St Landry	22	9	434	108	0 ~	8.4	12.9	13.0	51.9
99 St Martin	9	0	120	348	0 ~	8.0	13.9	13.4	39.6
101 St Mary	14	5	169	158	0 ~	7.8	12.8	8.9	39.2
103 St Tammany	22	23	No sites	88	0 ~	6.3	10.6	11.6	28.5
105 Tangipahoa	27	6	412	129	0 ~	10.7	15.0	15.6	47.7
107 Tensas	3	0	111	132	0 $	10.5	15.7	18.5	72.9
109 Terrebonne	12	7	203	202	0 $	7.7	11.1	10.4	29.7
111 Union	5	0	127	225	0 $	8.1	13.6	12.7	38.9
113 Vermilion	14	5	381	109	0 ~	6.2	10.0	10.9	39.7
115 Vernon	7	2	809	401	0 $	6.6	10.1	13.7	54.6
117 Washington	13	4	370	83	0 ~	8.7	13.5	12.6	50.2
119 Webster	8	2	134	174	0 $	8.3	12.2	12.3	38.6
121 West Baton Rouge	3	0	No sites	487	0 ~	9.6	11.7	10.6	34.6
123 West Carroll	3	0	118	240	0 $	6.8	11.5	11.5	56.4
125 West Feliciana	5	0	No sites	69	0 ~	9.8	13.2	11.5	49.0
127 Winn	4	0	No sites	224	0 $	6.7	11.7	13.1	50.4

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MAINE	16,791	NA	0	NA	NA	24	16	9	0	4
1 Androscoggin	1,489	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1
3 Aroostook	1,299	3	0	0	-	5	1	0	0	0
5 Cumberland	3,382	2	0	0	0	0	1	3 #	0	1
7 Franklin	384	2	0	0	-	4	1	1	0	0
9 Hancock	631	5	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
11 Kennebec	1,520	1	0	0	-	2	1	2	0	1
13 Knox	506	6	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
15 Lincoln	402	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
17 Oxford	670	5	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
19 Penobscot	1,883	2	0	0	-	0	1	1	0	1
21 Piscataquis	254	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0
23 Sagadahoc	538	3	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
25 Somerset	664	3	0	0	-	3	1	0	0	0
27 Waldo	446	3	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0
29 Washington	439	5	0	0	-	2	1	0	0	0
31 York	2,284	1	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MAINE	307	90	99	84	15	5.2	7.6	8.8	28.8
1 Androscoggin	19	9	85	91	0	5.5	7.9	10.2	28.6
3 Aroostook	19	7	78	99	1	4.8	7.9	8.6	36.1
5 Cumberland	53	29	189	65	2	5.3	7.8	9.2	22.3
7 Franklin	9	1	19	103	1	5.8	8.1	13.5	29.0
9 Hancock	16	5	100	65	2	3.7	5.9	10.3	31.6
11 Kennebec	32	10	75	62	3	5.3	7.0	9.2	24.5
13 Knox	8	4	201	90	1	6.2	8.2	7.5	39.7
15 Lincoln	16	1	58	73	0	3.7	5.2	4.7	28.7
17 Oxford	14	1	113	137	0 -	5.5	7.5	10.9	33.8
19 Penobscot	34	10	278	71	1	5.3	7.3	10.0	29.5
21 Piscataquis	9	0	89	80	0 -	5.3	8.6	9.4	34.9
23 Sagadahoc	8	2	89	135	0 -	4.9	7.6	8.6	32.9
25 Somerset	12	0	66	191	0 -	5.2	8.5	9.7	39.8
27 Waldo	9	1	93	130	0 -	4.9	6.9	9.4	41.7
29 Washington	16	2	66	62	2	5.5	9.6	4.5	45.3
31 York	33	8	255	136	2	5.4	8.0	8.8	22.3

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MARYLAND	67,653	NA	38	NA	NA	26	0	23	0	18
1 Allegany	884	6	0	Y	0	0	0	2	0	0
3 Anne Arundel	6,040	2	1	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
5 Baltimore	8,840	2	0	Y	0	0	0	-	-	-
9 Calvert	647	5	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
11 Caroline	360	7	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
13 Carroll	1,646	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
15 Cecil	946	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
17 Charles	1,453	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
19 Dorchester	388	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
21 Frederick	1,995	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
23 Garrett	381	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
25 Harford	2,252	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
27 Howard	2,261	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
29 Kent	207	4	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
31 Montgomery	9,775	1	4	0	3	0	0	2 #	0	2
33 Prince George's	11,313	5	9	0	3	0	0	1 +	0	1
35 Queen Anne's	409	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
37 St Mary's	1,166	8	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
39 Somerset	260	8	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
41 Talbot	334	3	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
43 Washington	1,497	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1
45 Wicomico	1,019	8	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
47 Worcester	472	8	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
510 Baltimore City	13,108	8	0	Y	2	19	0	-	-	-
*** Counties 5,510	21,948	-	0	Y	2	19	0	12	0	12
MASSACHUSETTS	80,750	NA	5	NA	NA	27	2	41	1	28
1 Barnstable	2,047	4	0	Y	2	2	0	2	0	1
3 Berkshire	1,733	2	2	0	3	0	0 *	1	0	1
5 Bristol	6,689	3	0	Y	3	1	1	3	0	2
7 Dukes	168	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Essex	9,539	1	0	Y	2	4	0	6	0	3
11 Franklin	906	4	1	Y	3	0	0	1	0	0
13 Hampden	6,413	6	1	0	0	2	1 *	2 #	0	2
15 Hampshire	1,456	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
17 Middlesex	18,241	1	0	0	2	2	0 *	10	0	7
19 Nantucket	87	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
21 Norfolk	7,556	1	1	0	3	2	0	3	0	1
23 Plymouth	6,385	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
25 Suffolk	10,055	3	0	0	0	9	0 *	5 #	1	4
27 Worcester	9,475	2	0	Y	2	2	0	6 #	0	5

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability						
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MARYLAND	796	672	110	67	12	7.6	11.3	11.7	19.5
1 Allegany	16	10	122	68	1	5.7	9.7	9.3	27.7
3 Anne Arundel	62	39	930	108	1	5.9	9.3	9.6	15.4
5 Baltimore	33	70	-	107	1	6.1	8.9	9.7	14.0
9 Calvert	9	6	77	85	0 $	5.4	10.0	10.2	23.8
11 Caroline	7	0	26	177	1	7.8	10.7	11.8	35.6
13 Carroll	19	6	272	135	1	5.7	8.4	8.8	16.5
15 Cecil	17	2	221	144	0 $	6.9	9.3	7.9	23.3
17 Charles	8	5	279	191	1	6.6	10.9	11.7	19.2
19 Dorchester	10	3	137	72	0 $	9.2	16.2	15.1	35.4
21 Frederick	34	7	305	125	0 $	6.0	8.7	9.7	15.3
23 Garrett	10	0	98	119	0 $	5.7	7.8	18.4	25.8
25 Harford	30	17	111	92	1	5.9	9.3	10.5	19.7
27 Howard	27	22	103	68	0 $	5.5	8.4	6.6	9.1
29 Kent	8	3	66	43	0 -	6.1	9.4	12.4	32.1
31 Montgomery	135	168	152	45	1	5.7	8.8	8.8	9.3
33 Prince George's	108	78	147	99	1	8.7	13.0	13.9	13.0
35 Queen Anne's	5	1	113	179	0 $	6.4	9.7	12.6	27.5
37 St Mary's	12	5	131	153	0 $	5.9	9.5	13.5	22.5
39 Somerset	5	2	24	76	0 $	6.2	13.0	9.9	36.5
41 Talbot	8	10	25	31	0 $	7.7	11.2	18.0	22.6
43 Washington	24	5	204	117	1	5.7	8.6	8.7	27.3
45 Wicomico	13	13	150	61	1	7.1	11.9	13.8	29.4
47 Worcester	10	0	61	163	0 $	7.9	12.8	14.1	38.9
510 Baltimore City	186	200	-	38	1	11.9	16.4	17.0	41.0
*** Counties 5,510	219	270	118	51	2	9.5	13.4	-	28.0
MASSACHUSETTS	805	626	199	85	35	5.7	7.8	8.5	18.5
1 Barnstable	39	21	119	68	1	4.4	7.1	6.5	23.4
3 Berkshire	21	13	142	95	2	6.1	7.8	9.3	24.6
5 Bristol	53	33	318	142	3	6.2	8.2	8.8	23.8
7 Dukes	5	1	No sites	74	0	4.3	8.9	7.7	29.2
9 Essex	88	55	152	124	3	4.9	8.2	9.2	15.9
11 Franklin	16	4	132	103	1	5.2	7.3	8.8	29.0
13 Hampden	49	38	269	102	2	6.5	9.6	12.0	25.1
15 Hampshire	42	12	138	58	1	4.7	6.9	8.2	28.4
17 Middlesex	175	181	167	76	5	5.0	6.8	8.1	11.0
19 Nantucket	1	1	No sites	78	0 -	3.1	8.9	9.8	14.9
21 Norfolk	92	98	117	55	1	4.9	6.2	8.7	9.3
23 Plymouth	52	39	563	128	2	5.3	7.0	8.9	17.6
25 Suffolk	67	76	221	67	10	8.3	10.2	12.8	30.8
27 Worcester	105	54	223	90	4	5.7	7.9	8.7	18.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MICHIGAN	137,244	NA	30	NA	NA	39	0	67	4	35
1 Alcona	122	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
3 Alger	112	7	-	-	3	0	0	0	0	0
5 Allegan	1,385	3	-	-	-	3	0	0	0	0
7 Alpena	409	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
9 Antrim	237	8	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Arenac	209	5	-	-	0	2	0	0	0	0
13 Baraga	111	7	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
15 Barry	688	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Bay	1,636	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
19 Benzie	157	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Berrien	2,517	8	3	0	2	2	0	2	1	1
23 Branch	620	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
25 Calhoun	1,974	7	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	1
27 Cass	660	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Charlevoix	319	5	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Cheboygan	299	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Chippewa	355	9	1	Y	3	1	0	0	0	0
35 Clare	352	3	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Clinton	801	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 Crawford	170	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Delta	530	7	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
43 Dickinson	367	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
45 Eaton	1,241	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Emmet	367	5	-	-	0	0	0	1	0	0
49 Genesee	6,699	2	0	0	0	1	0	3 #	1	1
51 Gladwin	282	6	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Gogebic	215	7	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
55 Grand Traverse	960	6	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
57 Gratiot	558	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
59 Hillsdale	635	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Houghton	475	4	0	Y	3	1	0	0	0	0
63 Huron	524	3	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
65 Ingham	4,412	1	3	Y	3	0	0	3 #	0	2
67 Ionia	880	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Iosco	594	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Iron	144	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Isabella	687	5	-	-	0	0	0	1	0	0
75 Jackson	2,074	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
77 Kalamazoo	3,252	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2
79 Kalkaska	210	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Kent	8,696	3	0	0	2	3	0	4 #	0	3
83 Keweenaw	19	3	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
85 Lake	115	9	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0
87 Lapeer	1,024	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
89 Leelanau	228	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 Lenawee	1,267	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
93 Livingston	1,443	3	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
95 Luce	85	8	-	-	3	0	0	0	0	0
97 Mackinac	136	9	-	-	3	0	0	0	0	0
99 Macomb	9,316	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1
101 Manistee	270	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
103 Marquette	1,161	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
105 Mason	361	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107 Mecosta	463	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
109 Menominee	360	7	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
111 Midland	1,058	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
113 Missaukee	186	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115 Monroe	1,927	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
117 Montcalm	777	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
119 Montmorency	92	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
121 Muskegon	2,578	8	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	1
123 Newaygo	608	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
125 Oakland	14,361	1	0	Y	2	0	0	5 #	1	4
127 Oceana	370	8	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0
129 Ogemaw	249	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
131 Ontonagon	103	4	0	Y	3	1	0	0	0	0
133 Osceola	303	6	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MICHIGAN	1,438	800	285	99	53	6.9	10.2	11.4	28.2
1 Alcona	4	0	27	105	0 $	6.0	9.4	9.3	43.9
3 Alger	1	0	-	386	0 $	4.2	6.9	3.1	29.2
5 Allegan	18	2	-	201	1	4.9	7.9	9.8	22.0
7 Alpena	10	2	65	90	1	6.8	7.2	10.3	31.8
9 Antrim	4	0	-	204	0 $	5.8	8.1	4.9	49.7
11 Arenac	2	0	-	240	0 $	5.7	8.5	12.7	48.3
13 Baraga	5	0	No sites	77	1	3.3	6.1	1.7	44.2
15 Barry	11	2	No sites	134	0 $	5.6	7.5	13.1	28.7
17 Bay	9	5	217	208	1	5.8	10.2	9.1	26.5
19 Benzie	3	1	No sites	92	0 $	4.1	7.3	9.6	35.1
21 Berrien	37	12	126	114	1	7.8	11.2	14.0	35.2
23 Branch	5	2	69	157	0 $	5.3	8.5	11.4	33.4
25 Calhoun	22	7	-	145	1	6.9	9.9	12.6	26.7
27 Cass	2	1	204	388	0	7.7	11.2	11.9	30.8
29 Charlevoix	7	1	-	112	1	4.8	6.2	13.3	43.8
31 Cheboygan	4	0	No sites	258	0 $	5.2	9.7	10.6	46.9
33 Chippewa	5	0	82	175	1	4.5	7.4	5.0	46.4
35 Clare	4	1	-	177	0 $	6.7	10.7	16.6	45.9
37 Clinton	8	1	No sites	254	0 $	5.6	7.9	6.6	20.7
39 Crawford	4	1	No sites	85	0 $	5.3	8.8	9.0	34.6
41 Delta	11	2	76	109	1	5.2	6.6	9.1	28.7
43 Dickinson	10	3	126	65	0 $	3.8	7.0	8.6	34.3
45 Eaton	11	0	No sites	357	2	5.7	8.2	9.9	21.2
47 Emmet	2	5	-	78	0 $	3.5	5.8	11.1	35.8
49 Genesee	92	25	517	103	1	7.5	11.5	13.5	30.9
51 Gladwin	4	0	-	243	0 $	5.2	8.1	10.2	38.1
53 Gogebic	6	0	No sites	124	0 $	6.0	8.5	8.2	48.4
55 Grand Traverse	12	9	105	81	1	4.3	6.8	11.4	32.9
57 Gratiot	9	2	141	131	0 $	5.9	7.9	15.4	25.2
59 Hillsdale	6	1	243	247	1	5.2	8.6	9.9	38.2
61 Houghton	9	1	222	138	1	3.4	6.8	7.2	46.6
63 Huron	6	1	-	204	1	5.3	6.7	8.0	37.5
65 Ingham	63	29	245	78	1	6.2	9.6	11.0	33.3
67 Ionia	11	1	No sites	191	1	6.0	8.7	11.9	24.4
69 Iosco	10	1	No sites	130	0 $	5.2	7.9	9.2	47.4
71 Iron	2	0	No sites	166	1	3.9	5.8	6.1	38.7
73 Isabella	4	3	-	143	1	5.2	8.3	9.8	42.0
75 Jackson	25	12	526	121	1	6.2	8.8	12.2	25.3
77 Kalamazoo	54	29	225	72	2	5.7	8.8	13.5	27.7
79 Kalkaska	3	0	No sites	241	1	6.3	6.7	13.1	45.5
81 Kent	73	54	305	89	2	5.7	9.1	10.2	24.6
83 Keweenaw	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	5.3	10.5	27.3	43.3
85 Lake	0	0	-	No MD	0 ~	7.2	10.3	12.2	60.1
87 Lapeer	5	1	233	358	1	4.9	7.6	12.1	22.8
89 Leelanau	2	1	No sites	162	0 $	2.3	5.8	6.8	31.9
91 Lenawee	16	4	360	159	1	5.1	7.9	8.2	28.4
93 Livingston	5	4	235	285	1	5.1	8.4	7.0	16.3
95 Luce	4	0	-	59	1	5.1	6.8	9.4	42.2
97 Mackinac	3	0	-	156	0 $	4.9	7.0	14.3	47.1
99 Macomb	57	58	521	122	1	5.7	8.5	10.3	22.4
101 Manistee	3	1	105	159	0 $	6.3	10.5	12.2	39.0
103 Marquette	15	8	403	85	1	5.7	8.2	9.1	34.7
105 Mason	12	1	No sites	84	0 $	6.4	7.8	12.2	35.7
107 Mecosta	4	3	132	127	0 $	4.8	7.7	11.7	57.0
109 Menominee	3	0	77	310	0 $	6.4	8.1	10.5	42.6
111 Midland	19	8	No sites	55	1	4.1	6.9	9.1	18.5
113 Missaukee	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	5.2	6.5	6.1	52.1
115 Monroe	21	7	293	158	1	5.2	9.2	8.5	15.2
117 Montcalm	10	1	248	208	1	5.6	8.1	10.9	32.0
119 Montmorency	3	0	45	106	0 $	5.5	8.6	7.7	49.2
121 Muskegon	35	6	271	159	1	6.8	10.1	11.1	31.6
123 Newaygo	10	1	No sites	151	1	6.0	9.3	9.1	39.7
125 Oakland	148	206	396	50	1	5.8	9.1	10.4	13.8
127 Oceana	6	0	-	213	0 ~	5.8	9.0	8.4	33.8
129 Ogemaw	4	0	122	215	1	4.4	7.9	8.2	48.9
131 Ontonagon	4	0	46	89	0 $	7.4	10.9	3.6	44.7
133 Osceola	4	0	-	261	0 $	5.5	8.1	7.7	31.9

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MICHIGAN continued										
135 Oscoda	113	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137 Otsego	250	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
139 Ottawa	2,839	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
141 Presque Isle	174	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143 Roscommon	208	6	~	~	0	2	0	0	0	0
145 Saginaw	3,372	2	0	Y	0	1	0	1 #	0	1
147 St Clair	2,094	4	~	~	~	2	0	1	0	1
149 St Joseph	936	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
151 Sanilac	580	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
153 Schoolcraft	107	4	~	~	3	0	0	0	0	0
155 Shiawassee	1,023	3	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
157 Tuscola	793	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
159 Van Buren	1,008	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
161 Washtenaw	3,876	2	0	Y	0	1	0	3 #	0	2
163 Wayne	33,678	4	14	0	0	0	0	16 #	1	12
165 Wexford	398	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MICHIGAN continued									
135 Oscoda	3	0	No sites	130	0 $	4.1	6.3	5.3	56.2
137 Otsego	4	1	No sites	126	0 $	5.4	7.5	8.6	28.6
139 Ottawa	25	12	247	150	0	4.3	7.5	8.7	17.4
141 Presque Isle	2	0	No sites	150	0 $	6.0	7.7	12.5	48.8
143 Roscommon	4	0	–	179	1	7.8	8.0	7.2	44.1
145 Saginaw	53	10	524	92	2	8.0	11.2	14.9	31.1
147 St Clair	20	14	–	118	1	6.1	9.3	11.0	26.2
149 St Joseph	18	2	108	136	0 $	6.2	9.2	9.9	23.1
151 Sanilac	7	2	No sites	157	1	5.4	9.3	6.8	39.4
153 Schoolcraft	4	0	–	92	0 $	5.9	7.9	1.7	34.5
155 Shiawassee	10	2	No sites	224	1	5.2	8.4	6.7	24.6
157 Tuscola	10	1	224	197	1	5.0	7.9	10.2	28.3
159 Van Buren	15	3	204	141	1	6.8	10.7	10.5	40.5
161 Washtenaw	57	47	310	42	2	5.9	8.9	10.5	32.0
163 Wayne	218	177	374	116	4	9.9	13.9	16.1	33.3
165 Wexford	7	3	178	88	0 $	4.8	7.8	12.0	44.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MINNESOTA	66,638	NA	3	NA	NA	10	17	27	1	14
1 Aitkin	161	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Anoka	3,755	2	0	Y	0	0	1	0	0	0
5 Becker	476	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Beltrami	619	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Benton	518	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Big Stone	98	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Blue Earth	778	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
15 Brown	443	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Carlton	398	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
19 Carver	722	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Cass	352	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Chippewa	200	5	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
25 Chisago	443	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
27 Clay	679	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
29 Clearwater	137	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Cook	53	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
33 Cottonwood	173	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Crow Wing	643	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
37 Dakota	3,929	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 Dodge	265	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Douglas	422	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43 Faribault	256	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Fillmore	320	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Freeborn	462	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
49 Goodhue	590	4	0	0	0	0	0 *	1	0	0
51 Grant	93	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Hennepin	15,717	3	2	Y	1	1	0	8 #	1	7
55 Houston	276	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
57 Hubbard	205	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Isanti	384	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Itasca	620	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
63 Jackson	169	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Kanabec	192	5	0	Y	0	0	1	0	0	0
67 Kandiyohi	585	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
69 Kittson	88	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
71 Koochiching	174	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
73 Lac Qui Parle	147	3	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
75 Lake	135	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Lake of the Woods	63	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Le Sueur	361	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Lincoln	88	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 Lyon	387	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 McLeod	505	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
87 Mahnomen	78	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 Marshall	166	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 Martin	342	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93 Meeker	332	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
95 Mille Lacs	297	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
97 Morrison	493	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
99 Mower	523	9	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
101 Murray	149	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103 Nicollet	431	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Nobles	292	4	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
107 Norman	100	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
109 Olmsted	1,784	5	0	0	0	0	0	1 #	0	1
111 Otter Tail	746	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113 Pennington	209	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115 Pine	310	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
117 Pipestone	161	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119 Polk	531	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 Pope	154	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123 Ramsey	8,182	5	1	Y	1	2	1	5 #	0	3
125 Red Lake	74	6	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
127 Redwood	277	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Renville	290	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131 Rice	690	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133 Rock	145	4	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MINNESOTA	1,456	305	270	82	61	5.0	7.3	9.2	23.1
1 Aitkin	4	0	No sites	139	1	2.7	6.4	7.6	54.2
3 Anoka	49	17	520	123	1	5.4	6.7	9.3	13.9
5 Becker	11	2	No sites	93	2	6.0	8.2	10.5	47.5
7 Beltrami	12	2	No sites	108	2	3.7	8.2	11.8	44.2
9 Benton	3	0	No sites	447	1	4.1	5.8	8.3	25.4
11 Big Stone	5	0	No sites	68	0 $	2.4	6.4	8.8	35.4
13 Blue Earth	9	4	294	125	1	4.5	7.0	12.3	37.7
15 Brown	13	1	No sites	96	0 $	3.8	8.9	11.8	29.1
17 Carlton	15	0	48	81	2	4.8	8.1	6.6	24.2
19 Carver	20	4	No sites	79	0 $	5.2	8.0	10.9	13.9
21 Cass	8	0	No sites	152	3	4.4	7.2	12.8	48.9
23 Chippewa	8	0	No sites	63	0 $	2.3	4.9	8.8	33.1
25 Chisago	11	0	97	118	1	3.6	6.7	11.0	21.8
27 Clay	5	0	236	390	2	5.2	9.3	14.2	34.7
29 Clearwater	4	0	No sites	118	0 $	3.9	10.6	5.7	53.8
31 Cook	2	1	7	31	2	4.4	8.1	20.8	40.8
33 Cottonwood	7	0	No sites	85	1	4.2	6.3	8.4	39.0
35 Crow Wing	20	2	228	83	1	5.2	5.5	11.3	35.5
37 Dakota	56	3	No sites	180	1	4.6	6.0	7.9	11.8
39 Dodge	3	0	No sites	305	1	6.1	6.9	9.2	25.5
41 Douglas	15	2	169	70	1	3.3	5.1	8.0	40.0
43 Faribault	10	0	No sites	88	0 $	4.2	8.1	10.0	43.0
45 Fillmore	5	0	No sites	221	1	5.3	7.2	10.2	43.3
47 Freeborn	15	1	149	89	1	4.3	8.5	9.5	32.2
49 Goodhue	15	4	124	77	1	4.1	6.5	13.0	21.0
51 Grant	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	1.8	3.3	3.7	33.2
53 Hennepin	333	135	235	59	1	5.8	7.9	9.2	16.5
55 Houston	3	0	89	190	1	3.4	5.9	11.2	32.2
57 Hubbard	6	0	No sites	101	1	3.1	5.6	12.9	41.8
59 Isanti	11	1	No sites	83	1	4.1	5.9	13.9	23.4
61 Itasca	21	1	202	90	1	5.1	8.3	10.8	32.5
63 Jackson	1	0	No sites	291	0 $	5.7	8.0	5.2	36.3
65 Kanabec	7	0	71	95	1	4.0	7.4	8.6	37.1
67 Kandiyohi	17	4	100	69	1	3.9	7.6	11.8	34.1
69 Kittson	4	0	32	76	0 $	3.4	7.3	2.1	36.5
71 Koochiching	9	0	54	67	0 $	5.8	14.5	9.6	31.1
73 Lac Qui Parle	4	0	No sites	101	0 $	3.4	5.8	8.7	50.4
75 Lake	5	0	No sites	93	1	4.7	6.2	7.6	30.1
77 Lake of the Woods	1	0	No sites	217	1	5.3	10.4	26.7	48.8
79 Le Sueur	10	0	No sites	124	0 $	3.1	5.9	9.1	31.6
81 Lincoln	2	0	No sites	152	0 $	4.2	9.1	1.8	52.7
83 Lyon	11	1	No sites	96	0 $	3.4	5.8	8.9	33.1
85 McLeod	15	0	126	116	1	4.1	7.3	11.2	24.9
87 Mahnomen	1	0	No sites	269	0 $	2.1	5.4	6.5	50.7
89 Marshall	2	0	No sites	286	1	3.2	5.5	5.3	46.4
91 Martin	9	0	No sites	131	0 $	4.1	6.4	8.4	26.0
93 Meeker	8	0	113	143	1	4.2	6.1	8.5	33.9
95 Mille Lacs	17	0	No sites	60	1	4.9	8.8	11.7	34.6
97 Morrison	10	1	219	132	1	4.7	5.7	10.9	44.4
99 Mower	15	1	53	96	1	3.8	6.3	7.2	30.5
101 Murray	3	0	No sites	171	1	5.6	9.4	7.3	45.5
103 Nicollet	12	0	No sites	99	0 $	4.6	7.5	12.9	24.4
105 Nobles	4	1	No sites	104	1	5.3	5.9	8.8	45.3
107 Norman	3	0	No sites	115	0 $	4.7	8.6	1.7	37.5
109 Olmsted	21	24	324	37	1	5.4	7.4	9.9	18.2
111 Otter Tail	20	3	No sites	79	1	4.7	6.9	7.2	39.2
113 Pennington	8	1	No sites	66	0 $	4.6	6.9	6.2	49.7
115 Pine	3	0	132	356	1	4.7	7.0	9.1	42.6
117 Pipestone	6	0	No sites	93	0 $	4.4	7.2	7.0	52.4
119 Polk	8	0	No sites	229	1	3.5	7.4	8.4	38.1
121 Pope	5	0	No sites	106	0	6.0	8.1	9.0	47.9
123 Ramsey	172	55	162	65	1	5.5	8.1	10.0	17.8
125 Red Lake	1	0	No sites	255	0 $	2.2	4.6	4.5	51.4
127 Redwood	5	0	No sites	191	1	4.2	7.7	10.4	40.9
129 Renville	8	0	No sites	125	0 $	3.8	5.1	5.6	32.8
131 Rice	20	0	No sites	99	1	4.8	7.0	9.5	31.1
133 Rock	7	0	No sites	71	0 $	3.4	6.9	6.8	44.5

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MINNESOTA continued										
135 Roseau	241	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137 St Louis	2,632	3	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1
139 Scott	925	4	0	0	0	0	0 *	1	0	0
141 Sherburne	581	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143 Sibley	209	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
145 Stearns	1,898	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
147 Steele	461	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149 Stevens	152	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
151 Swift	161	5	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
153 Todd	409	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
155 Traverse	79	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157 Wabasha	312	4	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
159 Wadena	224	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161 Waseca	272	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163 Washington	1,946	2	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
165 Watonwan	186	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
167 Wilkin	107	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169 Winona	691	2	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
171 Wright	1,138	2	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
173 Yellow Medicine	177	3	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MINNESOTA continued									
135 Roseau	6	1	No sites	94	0 $	3.2	7.3	13.3	40.2
137 St Louis	71	15	127	66	1	4.8	7.4	9.0	24.2
139 Scott	23	0	164	133	1	4.9	7.0	8.5	17.8
141 Sherburne	5	0	No sites	401	0 $	4.3	6.1	9.8	23.1
143 Sibley	4	0	64	180	1	4.3	8.4	5.2	30.8
145 Stearns	46	11	652	83	0 $	4.2	6.3	9.4	34.4
147 Steele	12	1	No sites	107	1	3.5	5.6	9.9	24.8
149 Stevens	4	0	No sites	131	1	3.7	5.6	6.0	53.3
151 Swift	5	0	No sites	93	1	5.2	7.8	9.9	39.0
153 Todd	11	0	No sites	128	1	3.6	6.0	10.8	50.7
155 Traverse	2	0	No sites	136	0 $	3.8	7.6	12.0	40.8
157 Wabasha	8	0	No sites	120	0 $	5.1	6.5	5.5	27.8
159 Wadena	7	0	No sites	110	1	5.8	6.6	13.3	46.8
161 Waseca	8	0	No sites	104	0 $	3.7	6.4	15.5	24.9
163 Washington	41	3	136	115	1	4.9	7.3	8.2	7.0
165 Watonwan	3	0	No sites	214	0 $	5.9	8.2	10.0	39.4
167 Wilkin	6	0	No sites	61	0 $	3.1	6.3	10.0	24.0
169 Winona	9	2	No sites	162	1	4.6	7.7	10.0	33.8
171 Wright	27	1	No sites	123	1	4.4	7.0	8.4	20.9
173 Yellow Medicine	5	0	No sites	122	0	4.0	9.0	11.7	32.9

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MISSISSIPPI	43,058	NA	133	NA	NA	41	0	15	6	2
1 Adams	656	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
3 Alcorn	430	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 Amite	201	6	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
7 Attala	279	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9 Benton	121	8	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
11 Bolivar	912	7	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
13 Calhoun	212	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 Carroll	116	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17 Chickasaw	308	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
19 Choctaw	135	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 Claiborne	188	8	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
23 Clarke	262	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
25 Clay	387	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
27 Coahoma	715	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
29 Copiah	455	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
31 Covington	301	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
33 De Soto	858	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35 Forrest	1,037	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
37 Franklin	137	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
39 George	264	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
41 Greene	153	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
43 Grenada	340	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
45 Hancock	438	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
47 Harrison	3,045	7	2	0	1	3	0	1 #	1	0
49 Hinds	4,441	5	9	0	1	3	0	3 + #	1	1
51 Holmes	478	10	0	0	1	0	0 *	0	0	0
53 Humphreys	309	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
55 Issaquena	34	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Itawamba	248	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
59 Jackson	1,898	6	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
61 Jasper	270	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
63 Jefferson	170	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
65 Jefferson Davis	228	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
67 Jones	951	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
69 Kemper	147	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
71 Lafayette	372	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
73 Lamar	453	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
75 Lauderdale	1,264	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
77 Lawrence	209	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
79 Leake	299	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
81 Lee	1,058	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
83 Leflore	769	10	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
85 Lincoln	456	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
87 Lowndes	1,101	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
89 Madison	896	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
91 Marion	422	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
93 Marshall	536	7	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
95 Monroe	595	8	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
97 Montgomery	186	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
99 Neshoba	390	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
101 Newton	299	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
103 Noxubee	274	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
105 Oktibbeha	566	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
107 Panola	526	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
109 Pearl River	620	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
111 Perry	174	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
113 Pike	573	5	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
115 Pontotoc	297	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
117 Prentiss	313	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
119 Quitman	225	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
121 Rankin	1,183	1	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
123 Scott	424	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
125 Sharkey	177	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
127 Simpson	385	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
129 Smith	210	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
131 Stone	165	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
133 Sunflower	672	9	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MISSISSIPPI	637	188	107	111	19	8.7	14.0	12.4	47.0
1 Adams	12	6	170	78	0 $	9.9	14.0	16.0	51.7
3 Alcorn	6	1	169	167	0 $	7.7	14.8	8.6	39.3
5 Amite	1	0	24	693	0 $	9.0	12.4	13.8	48.0
7 Attala	11	1	166	69	0 $	6.5	14.3	17.7	59.5
9 Benton	1	0	21	417	0 $	12.6	16.2	9.4	52.3
11 Bolivar	15	1	150	176	1	10.7	17.5	17.7	65.9
13 Calhoun	5	0	55	146	0 $	10.1	13.1	14.0	51.5
15 Carroll	1	0	34	200	0 $	9.0	15.4	13.7	59.1
17 Chickasaw	4	0	56	212	0 $	8.8	17.6	19.8	54.1
19 Choctaw	2	1	82	96	0 $	9.4	14.9	15.5	60.8
21 Claiborne	4	0	37	162	1	10.3	15.9	16.7	59.0
23 Clarke	4	0	64	181	0 $	8.0	12.0	11.1	48.7
25 Clay	5	1	182	170	0 $	8.6	13.4	15.4	47.0
27 Coahoma	9	7	241	82	0 $	9.8	17.2	26.0	67.5
29 Copiah	11	0	132	143	0 $	10.2	17.3	11.3	57.8
31 Covington	6	0	78	173	0 $	8.3	15.2	17.7	51.8
33 De Soto	7	1	89	300	0 $	8.1	10.6	11.6	31.0
35 Forrest	26	13	239	54	1	8.8	12.2	13.0	46.1
37 Franklin	3	1	68	81	0 $	10.5	16.2	16.3	49.9
39 George	4	0	99	228	0 $	7.2	10.3	14.4	37.6
41 Greene	3	0	79	176	0 $	5.2	11.3	14.2	51.7
43 Grenada	3	2	159	134	0 $	8.9	16.5	13.9	46.7
45 Hancock	3	1	101	192	0 $	7.5	9.8	11.7	46.3
47 Harrison	28	15	206	124	1	7.1	11.6	11.3	40.6
49 Hinds	61	44	120	53	2	9.4	14.9	13.4	40.6
51 Holmes	5	0	No sites	330	0 $	11.0	21.3	24.6	76.9
53 Humphreys	3	1	116	182	0 $	12.2	19.1	32.7	75.1
55 Issaquena	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	5.0	12.0	14.6	65.4
57 Itawamba	5	0	34	171	0 $	5.6	9.1	9.6	41.1
59 Jackson	21	14	135	98	0 $	7.5	11.3	12.0	28.5
61 Jasper	7	0	54	133	0 $	9.4	14.1	16.6	60.4
63 Jefferson	3	0	59	195	1	9.8	16.8	16.2	69.1
65 Jefferson Davis	1	0	61	786	0 $	11.0	17.5	11.5	53.6
67 Jones	19	6	132	82	0 $	7.7	11.8	18.3	41.8
69 Kemper	2	0	47	253	0 $	6.4	9.2	16.2	64.4
71 Lafayette	10	3	162	69	0 $	7.4	10.8	8.9	43.5
73 Lamar	4	0	89	391	0 $	5.9	9.1	7.9	39.2
75 Lauderdale	19	12	183	70	1	7.3	10.9	14.4	43.5
77 Lawrence	5	0	29	144	1	9.7	16.4	8.1	41.4
79 Leake	6	0	86	172	0 $	9.3	14.0	20.6	57.4
81 Lee	16	10	191	82	1	7.9	13.5	12.3	36.1
83 Leflore	8	2	163	193	1	11.2	16.5	25.2	63.4
85 Lincoln	5	1	231	200	0 $	8.4	14.9	15.2	50.6
87 Lowndes	7	6	538	157	0 $	8.3	12.9	10.7	48.8
89 Madison	15	0	154	173	1	9.1	15.2	16.0	51.5
91 Marion	8	0	206	182	0 $	11.1	16.4	10.7	48.9
93 Marshall	9	0	109	205	0 $	10.6	15.5	14.7	60.9
95 Monroe	8	5	94	92	0 $	8.9	13.9	16.5	47.4
97 Montgomery	5	0	113	128	0 $	8.3	18.3	16.2	60.7
99 Neshoba	4	1	171	196	1	7.5	13.7	14.3	43.7
101 Newton	9	0	77	115	0 $	7.4	10.7	11.0	51.8
103 Noxubee	5	0	194	189	0 $	12.3	18.1	15.7	70.9
105 Oktibbeha	15	3	102	83	1	8.1	13.7	12.8	53.8
107 Panola	7	1	103	184	1	9.3	15.2	17.0	58.6
109 Pearl River	8	3	147	129	0 $	7.6	10.5	16.1	47.3
111 Perry	5	0	23	100	0 $	5.0	9.4	7.7	39.4
113 Pike	10	8	101	60	1	10.3	18.2	16.6	53.0
115 Pontotoc	6	0	141	171	0 $	8.0	12.6	9.4	47.4
117 Prentiss	6	1	72	122	0 $	6.9	11.4	10.2	45.8
119 Quitman	4	0	166	194	0 $	13.2	21.4	21.6	73.7
121 Rankin	13	3	48	159	1	7.6	12.2	10.5	28.4
123 Scott	6	0	75	244	0 $	10.5	15.1	19.7	52.9
125 Sharkey	2	0	134	305	1	12.1	16.2	17.1	75.6
127 Simpson	7	0	51	190	1	8.5	13.6	21.2	40.1
129 Smith	3	0	47	241	0 $	5.8	11.0	12.7	44.7
131 Stone	2	0	67	284	0 $	7.7	9.7	5.0	40.4
133 Sunflower	11	0	92	166	0 $	10.8	18.6	16.6	68.3

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MISSISSIPPI continued										
135 Tallahatchie	309	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
137 Tate	326	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
139 Tippah	279	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
141 Tishomingo	218	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
143 Tunica	193	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
145 Union	295	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
147 Walthall	223	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
149 Warren	851	7	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
151 Washington	1,437	8	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
153 Wayne	357	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
155 Webster	152	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
157 Wilkinson	181	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
159 Winston	315	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
161 Yalobusha	179	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
163 Yazoo	530	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MISSISSIPPI continued									
135 Tallahatchie	3	0	118	355	0 $	11.4	19.6	21.1	76.6
137 Tate	6	0	194	187	0 $	7.6	10.3	16.1	59.6
139 Tippah	8	0	129	120	0 $	7.6	11.2	15.2	46.2
141 Tishomingo	9	0	38	84	0 $	6.1	10.1	21.0	51.9
143 Tunica	0	0	81	No MD	0 $	10.1	21.3	25.0	83.7
145 Union	6	1	130	115	0 $	8.5	12.6	8.6	44.0
147 Walthall	2	0	61	384	0 $	7.0	16.0	14.5	54.6
149 Warren	13	7	102	74	0 $	8.2	12.8	18.3	35.8
151 Washington	12	5	173	170	0 $	9.6	17.9	16.0	60.1
153 Wayne	6	0	176	176	0 $	8.0	9.3	15.3	49.2
155 Webster	4	0	76	105	0 $	6.8	14.7	17.4	50.1
157 Wilkinson	4	0	113	156	0 $	10.7	10.0	12.7	62.2
159 Winston	6	0	157	181	0 $	9.0	14.5	16.5	49.8
161 Yalobusha	2	0	49	309	0 $	8.4	15.3	9.8	55.1
163 Yazoo	7	0	174	261	0 $	10.7	16.5	21.2	65.7

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MISSOURI	75,659	NA	46	NA	NA	27	0	37	3	19
1 Adair	320	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
3 Andrew	179	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5 Atchison	96	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
7 Audrain	333	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Barry	331	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Barton	157	6	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
13 Bates	214	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Benton	136	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Bollinger	131	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Boone	1,640	2	1	0	0	0	0	2 #	2	0
21 Buchanan	1,279	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
23 Butler	521	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
25 Caldwell	111	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
27 Callaway	450	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Camden	307	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Cape Girardeau	782	2	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	1
33 Carroll	151	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Carter	83	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
37 Cass	856	3	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
39 Cedar	141	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Chariton	142	5	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
43 Christian	371	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Clark	98	5	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
47 Clay	2,114	2	0	0	~	0	0	1	1	0
49 Clinton	221	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Cole	860	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
53 Cooper	192	3	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
55 Crawford	247	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
57 Dade	94	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Dallas	160	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Daviess	117	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 De Kalb	104	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Dent	175	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Douglas	167	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Dunklin	454	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Franklin	1,237	2	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
73 Gasconade	180	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Gentry	97	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Greene	2,733	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
79 Grundy	129	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Harrison	114	3	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
83 Henry	263	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 Hickory	74	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87 Holt	89	1	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
89 Howard	136	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 Howell	432	7	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
93 Iron	136	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 Jackson	10,521	6	1	0	2	3	0	9 #	0	5
97 Jasper	1,291	7	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
99 Jefferson	2,694	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
101 Johnson	664	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103 Knox	54	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Laclede	374	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107 Lafayette	422	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109 Lawrence	396	5	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
111 Lewis	131	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113 Lincoln	423	4	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
115 Linn	209	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
117 Livingston	209	2	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
119 McDonald	230	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 Macon	198	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123 Madison	164	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 Maries	99	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
127 Marion	419	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Mercer	47	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131 Miller	325	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
133 Mississippi	244	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MISSOURI	776	447	192	100	103	6.7	10.2	10.7	27.9
1 Adair	1	0	72	1103	1	6.2	10.9	7.5	44.7
3 Andrew	2	0	47	309	1	6.0	10.5	9.3	26.5
5 Atchison	4	0	No sites	83	1	4.5	9.4	14.7	41.6
7 Audrain	7	1	107	90	1	7.2	10.1	6.1	32.2
9 Barry	4	1	143	166	1	6.2	10.8	11.7	43.1
11 Barton	4	0	77	135	1	5.9	7.7	12.4	49.1
13 Bates	4	1	79	108	1	7.7	10.4	12.7	36.9
15 Benton	1	0	No sites	469	1	5.2	6.3	12.0	56.4
17 Bollinger	1	0	No sites	452	1	8.1	8.0	8.9	56.2
19 Boone	21	16	176	37	1	6.7	9.3	9.3	32.2
21 Buchanan	19	5	175	115	1	7.8	10.2	12.0	27.3
23 Butler	20	7	114	45	1	7.0	9.6	9.7	43.9
25 Caldwell	1	0	43	383	1	3.9	6.1	7.1	39.2
27 Callaway	8	0	No sites	155	1	7.3	9.7	14.4	25.4
29 Camden	7	0	90	151	1	5.2	8.9	8.3	29.5
31 Cape Girardeau	19	6	249	75	1	6.1	9.2	8.4	31.8
33 Carroll	2	0	No sites	260	1	5.8	6.3	11.5	48.5
35 Carter	1	0	41	286	1	8.9	10.3	7.1	49.4
37 Cass	8	0	No sites	328	1	5.8	8.0	14.7	22.9
39 Cedar	2	0	No sites	243	0	2.6	7.0	13.7	48.5
41 Chariton	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	4.5	8.9	8.1	54.0
43 Christian	1	0	127	640	1	6.1	7.9	9.6	34.2
45 Clark	0	0	44	No MD	1	1.4	6.6	5.5	44.8
47 Clay	18	6	299	207	2	5.2	8.1	8.7	14.1
49 Clinton	5	0	No sites	152	1	6.8	9.9	8.2	31.8
51 Cole	11	5	70	117	1	5.7	8.3	9.4	16.3
53 Cooper	2	0	77	331	1	6.1	8.1	8.9	40.3
55 Crawford	2	0	No sites	145	1	6.2	8.6	10.9	35.4
57 Dade	2	0	No sites	162	2	6.8	9.0	8.1	51.1
59 Dallas	1	0	No sites	552	1	5.2	11.1	16.9	50.4
61 Daviess	1	0	No sites	403	1	5.7	9.0	10.9	50.3
63 De Kalb	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	4.5	10.0	14.6	38.1
65 Dent	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	7.2	11.3	8.1	43.2
67 Douglas	0	0	No sites	576	1	5.0	11.1	6.8	51.4
69 Dunklin	7	3	No sites	100	1	6.4	11.2	13.1	47.7
71 Franklin	13	3	333	189	0 ~	5.6	8.9	10.0	26.9
73 Gasconade	2	0	No sites	310	1	3.9	7.9	13.8	32.8
75 Gentry	3	0	No sites	111	1	4.8	6.7	5.6	41.5
77 Greene	37	27	426	79	1	6.2	9.3	10.7	31.2
79 Grundy	3	0	No sites	148	1	5.2	8.9	8.6	38.4
81 Harrison	2	0	54	197	1	6.4	7.7	9.6	47.1
83 Henry	3	0	110	302	1	6.6	10.5	11.1	42.0
85 Hickory	0	0	41	No MD	1	4.5	7.8	2.9	56.1
87 Holt	2	0	33	153	0 ~	4.5	9.1	16.0	36.6
89 Howard	5	0	No sites	94	1	6.1	7.1	9.5	42.1
91 Howell	8	1	206	137	1	6.6	8.6	11.3	47.6
93 Iron	5	0	No sites	94	1	7.3	8.2	18.0	26.1
95 Jackson	104	82	192	80	0 $	8.1	11.0	11.7	23.7
97 Jasper	19	11	109	88	1	5.9	10.3	12.5	33.9
99 Jefferson	10	5	173	308	1	5.1	8.4	9.8	19.2
101 Johnson	4	3	No sites	182	1	5.8	6.7	9.5	42.3
103 Knox	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.6	8.1	23.4	58.1
105 Laclede	5	0	No sites	258	1	5.4	9.5	7.9	44.0
107 Lafayette	9	1	134	123	0	6.2	10.7	11.6	31.9
109 Lawrence	9	0	152	152	1	6.3	10.2	10.4	38.3
111 Lewis	1	0	38	452	1	7.1	11.3	12.1	28.8
113 Lincoln	3	1	No sites	249	1	6.4	9.1	11.9	28.6
115 Linn	4	0	37	180	1	4.3	6.5	16.3	35.1
117 Livingston	2	2	91	93	1	6.5	9.5	15.6	43.3
119 McDonald	0	0	110	No MD	1	7.0	9.9	7.1	47.7
121 Macon	3	0	No sites	228	1	6.1	8.9	16.3	48.4
123 Madison	0	2	No sites	99	1	6.7	10.3	6.7	44.5
125 Maries	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	6.7	8.7	5.8	40.9
127 Marion	5	5	109	68	1	4.6	9.7	9.5	26.0
129 Mercer	1	0	No sites	162	1	3.5	10.0	11.1	42.6
131 Miller	3	0	No sites	374	1	5.1	7.8	11.9	34.5
133 Mississippi	2	0	No sites	421	0 $	10.5	13.4	19.6	53.0

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. pro-viding direct care (3)	No. pro-viding subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MISSOURI continued										
135 Moniteau	177	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137 Monroe	134	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
139 Montgomery	146	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141 Morgan	209	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143 New Madrid	360	10	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
145 Newton	577	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
147 Nodaway	292	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149 Oregon	105	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
151 Osage	179	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
153 Ozark	106	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
155 Pemiscot	391	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157 Perry	244	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
159 Pettis	507	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
161 Phelps	460	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163 Pike	243	9	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
165 Platte	761	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
167 Polk	251	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
169 Pulaski	753	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
171 Putnam	56	3	1	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
173 Ralls	119	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
175 Randolph	370	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
177 Ray	304	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179 Reynolds	79	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
181 Ripley	150	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
183 St Charles	3,086	1	0	Y	~	0	0	1	0	1
185 St Clair	97	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
186 Ste Genevieve	222	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
187 St Francois	638	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
189 St Louis	13,998	1	4	0	2	1	0	~	~	~
195 Saline	329	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
197 Schuyler	54	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
199 Scotland	80	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
201 Scott	593	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203 Shannon	120	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
205 Shelby	101	4	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
207 Stoddard	372	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
209 Stone	172	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
211 Sullivan	67	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
213 Taney	260	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215 Texas	299	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
217 Vernon	261	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
219 Warren	288	4	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
221 Washington	296	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
223 Wayne	144	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225 Webster	336	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
227 Worth	28	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
229 Wright	253	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
510 St Louis City	8,124	6	0	Y	3	6	0	~	~	~
*** Counties 189,510	22,122	-	4	Y	5	7	0	12 #	0	9

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MISSOURI continued									
135 Moniteau	3	0	No sites	203	1	4.5	8.8	18.2	44.9
137 Monroe	1	0	No sites	462	1	5.5	9.8	12.3	45.9
139 Montgomery	1	0	No sites	503	1	4.3	6.8	8.9	41.4
141 Morgan	4	0	98	180	1	7.0	10.2	11.4	46.7
143 New Madrid	4	0	173	310	0	7.8	13.0	15.6	48.0
145 Newton	9	0	213	221	1	6.5	10.6	10.4	36.9
147 Nodaway	7	1	No sites	102	1	4.2	5.7	12.8	34.3
149 Oregon	1	0	67	362	1	3.8	8.5	5.7	63.9
151 Osage	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.9	7.8	10.9	33.4
153 Ozark	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	6.3	10.6	11.2	60.9
155 Pemiscot	4	1	No sites	196	1	10.9	16.2	24.4	55.3
157 Perry	5	1	No sites	107	1	3.7	7.7	14.8	44.8
159 Pettis	8	3	84	105	1	6.5	8.7	12.3	33.1
161 Phelps	8	1	179	116	2	5.2	8.9	7.1	39.0
163 Pike	5	0	No sites	140	1	5.5	8.7	8.4	47.3
165 Platte	5	0	No sites	525	1	6.4	9.4	8.3	21.1
167 Polk	7	0	No sites	124	1	4.4	8.1	14.3	40.8
169 Pulaski	5	1	360	330	1	6.6	9.5	13.0	47.8
171 Putnam	0	0	10	No MD	1	5.3	6.0	15.5	35.0
173 Ralls	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.9	9.7	13.9	35.5
175 Randolph	0	2	140	223	1	7.0	10.2	8.9	37.7
177 Ray	3	0	No sites	349	1	4.3	7.5	11.4	31.2
179 Reynolds	0	0	35	No MD	1	5.1	7.0	12.9	44.5
181 Ripley	2	0	No sites	259	1	7.4	10.0	7.6	59.5
183 St Charles	6	12	317	241	1	5.0	8.2	8.5	10.3
185 St Clair	5	0	12	67	1	5.2	7.6	15.1	49.7
186 Ste Genevieve	2	0	No sites	157	1	4.4	7.4	6.2	30.1
187 St Francois	11	2	196	107	1	6.3	8.6	11.3	30.7
189 St Louis	48	52	~	187	1	5.9	9.5	9.4	13.1
195 Saline	7	0	No sites	162	1	6.5	9.1	10.7	40.1
197 Schuyler	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.0	7.6	12.8	58.5
199 Scotland	0	0	23	No MD	1	5.8	7.2	16.2	57.6
201 Scott	6	2	No sites	174	1	6.6	12.2	9.5	36.2
203 Shannon	1	0	61	414	1	10.0	8.7	14.7	50.5
205 Shelby	1	0	No sites	348	1	2.6	5.1	8.8	52.3
207 Stoddard	9	1	No sites	108	0 $	6.4	10.1	9.5	43.2
209 Stone	2	0	44	297	1	4.3	8.2	8.9	25.8
211 Sullivan	0	0	22	No MD	1	6.0	8.0	2.6	64.6
213 Taney	7	1	116	83	0	5.8	8.3	10.1	44.6
215 Texas	1	0	No sites	1031	0 $	6.7	9.9	4.4	48.4
217 Vernon	5	2	104	71	1	5.6	7.8	7.1	39.7
219 Warren	2	0	No sites	497	1	7.1	10.3	13.9	24.1
221 Washington	1	0	No sites	264	1	7.7	10.2	9.4	50.0
223 Wayne	2	0	No sites	248	1	5.3	7.4	15.6	58.1
225 Webster	4	0	148	290	1	6.1	10.7	7.6	44.1
227 Worth	1	0	No sites	97	0 $	1.2	7.5	15.4	50.9
229 Wright	5	0	No sites	174	0 $	5.7	11.1	16.1	53.0
510 St Louis City	115	171	~	34	1	10.4	15.8	15.9	40.1
*** Counties 189,510	163	223	124	70	2	7.6	11.8	~	20.5

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
MONTANA	13,456	NA	9	NA	NA	10	23	8	0	2
1 Beaverhead	131	5	1	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
3 Big Horn	301	9	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
5 Blaine	149	9	0	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
7 Broadwater	59	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9 Carbon	111	5	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
11 Carter	29	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Cascade	1,426	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
15 Chouteau	81	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
17 Custer	183	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
19 Daniels	33	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
21 Dawson	181	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
23 Deer Lodge	128	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
25 Fallon	64	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
27 Fergus	192	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
29 Flathead	912	5	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
31 Gallatin	749	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
33 Garfield	23	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
35 Glacier	321	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
37 Golden Valley	16	10	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
39 Granite	41	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Hill	336	6	1	0	~	0	1	1	0	0
43 Jefferson	113	4	0	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
45 Judith Basin	37	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
47 Lake	363	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
49 Lewis and Clark	786	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
51 Liberty	46	5	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
53 Lincoln	285	3	0	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
55 McCone	35	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
57 Madison	81	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Meagher	31	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
61 Mineral	54	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
63 Missoula	1,259	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
65 Musselshell	58	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
67 Park	189	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Petroleum	9	10	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
71 Phillips	79	6	0	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
73 Pondera	125	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Powder River	35	3	0	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
77 Powell	92	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
79 Prairie	16	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
81 Ravalli	318	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
83 Richland	277	6	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
85 Roosevelt	300	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87 Rosebud	278	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
89 Sanders	147	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
91 Sheridan	82	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
93 Silver Bow	480	3	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
95 Stillwater	68	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
97 Sweet Grass	46	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
99 Teton	93	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 Toole	83	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
103 Treasure	16	6	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
105 Valley	135	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
107 Wheatland	31	9	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
109 Wibaux	18	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
111 Yellowstone	1,925	5	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob- gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
MONTANA	253	64	99	103	53	5.8	8.2	9.6	36.9
1 Beaverhead	4	0	26	113	1	5.6	9.7	9.4	39.8
3 Big Horn	7	0	140	148	4	5.5	9.7	12.0	46.4
5 Blaine	2	0	93	171	2	3.6	8.4	8.0	62.4
7 Broadwater	4	0	34	51	1	4.0	5.7	0.0	56.9
9 Carbon	5	0	50	77	1	6.0	6.1	12.4	45.1
11 Carter	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	1.1	4.9	6.7	70.1
13 Cascade	16	9	152	118	1	6.3	8.6	11.2	31.9
15 Chouteau	2	0	No sites	140	1	7.0	6.3	8.2	53.8
17 Custer	1	2	70	94	1	7.9	11.8	6.9	38.0
19 Daniels	1	0	No sites	114	0	5.0	5.2	15.0	38.9
21 Dawson	6	0	26	104	1	4.2	8.4	9.8	28.9
23 Deer Lodge	2	0	No sites	221	1	9.6	7.9	7.7	28.7
25 Fallon	2	0	No sites	110	1	9.8	11.4	10.2	40.8
27 Fergus	5	1	92	84	0	7.5	8.9	9.6	47.8
29 Flathead	26	6	76	68	1	5.4	8.0	11.9	33.5
31 Gallatin	24	8	96	55	1	5.3	6.6	5.4	38.7
33 Garfield	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.8	17.4	14.5	53.7
35 Glacier	7	0	No sites	158	2	5.9	9.5	13.7	44.8
37 Golden Valley	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	0.0	2.2	13.2	53.1
39 Granite	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.7	5.9	4.7	42.3
41 Hill	3	1	40	198	3	5.6	8.7	7.2	35.7
43 Jefferson	4	0	49	97	2	5.9	9.3	8.8	42.9
45 Judith Basin	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	5.4	7.3	10.9	49.1
47 Lake	10	0	100	125	2	6.0	10.7	9.0	55.1
49 Lewis and Clark	13	4	76	111	1	5.8	8.0	8.7	29.0
51 Liberty	2	0	No sites	79	0 ~	6.5	5.9	12.4	45.3
53 Lincoln	4	0	105	246	1	5.9	8.0	8.1	36.8
55 McCone	1	0	No sites	121	1	2.8	4.8	9.0	57.1
57 Madison	4	0	No sites	56	0 $	3.3	7.1	4.3	41.5
59 Meagher	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	11.8	5.4	6.0	59.0
61 Mineral	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	6.7	7.5	12.6	43.7
63 Missoula	20	12	152	77	1	5.8	8.6	9.0	36.3
65 Musselshell	1	0	No sites	200	0 ~	6.9	7.7	5.4	50.2
67 Park	4	1	No sites	95	1	5.3	8.5	7.1	34.0
69 Petroleum	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	7.7	3.8	0.0	73.6
71 Phillips	1	0	41	272	1	5.5	7.7	8.1	51.9
73 Pondera	4	0	No sites	108	1	5.1	8.1	13.6	39.9
75 Powder River	0	0	20	No MD	1	5.8	7.8	4.9	56.5
77 Powell	2	0	No sites	79	1	5.8	8.9	9.9	51.1
79 Prairie	2	0	No sites	28	1	0.0	6.4	0.0	67.9
81 Ravalli	8	1	73	101	1	6.0	9.1	10.5	46.2
83 Richland	2	1	36	196	1	5.4	7.1	15.6	25.7
85 Roosevelt	3	0	No sites	345	2	5.6	10.7	10.2	41.4
87 Rosebud	5	0	No sites	137	2	5.5	7.9	5.2	40.1
89 Sanders	3	0	No sites	169	1	4.8	7.5	9.4	48.3
91 Sheridan	2	0	No sites	141	0 ~	4.0	9.5	18.2	32.3
93 Silver Bow	7	3	48	106	1	6.7	7.7	14.3	30.0
95 Stillwater	3	0	No sites	78	1	6.4	8.9	5.3	39.8
97 Sweet Grass	1	1	24	41	0	7.2	7.5	12.7	51.6
99 Teton	4	0	No sites	80	1	4.7	6.6	12.3	42.7
101 Toole	2	0	No sites	143	0	8.5	9.9	13.3	37.0
103 Treasure	0	0	9	No MD	0 ~	4.1	4.2	12.0	53.9
105 Valley	3	1	No sites	79	1	4.7	5.8	11.4	40.1
107 Wheatland	2	0	No sites	53	0 ~	6.5	14.0	0.0	45.2
109 Wibaux	0	0	10	No MD	1	14.5	18.2	0.0	53.8
111 Yellowstone	19	13	119	112	2	5.5	7.1	9.7	30.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NEBRASKA	25,366	NA	0	NA	NA	2	2	13	0	3
1 Adams	452	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
3 Antelope	134	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 Arthur	5	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7 Banner	13	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9 Blaine	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11 Boone	116	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13 Box Butte	272	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 Boyd	43	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17 Brown	57	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
19 Buffalo	571	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
21 Burt	107	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23 Butler	134	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
25 Cass	352	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
27 Cedar	188	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
29 Chase	74	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
31 Cherry	108	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33 Cheyenne	163	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35 Clay	111	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
37 Colfax	130	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
39 Cuming	161	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
41 Custer	186	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
43 Dakota	306	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
45 Dawes	129	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
47 Dawson	317	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
49 Deuel	33	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
51 Dixon	101	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
53 Dodge	516	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
55 Douglas	7,060	3	0	0	1	1	1	5 #	0	2
57 Dundy	42	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
59 Fillmore	102	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
61 Franklin	49	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
63 Frontier	49	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 Furnas	66	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
67 Gage	304	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
69 Garden	38	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
71 Garfield	33	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
73 Gosper	23	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
75 Grant	20	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
77 Greeley	52	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
79 Hall	838	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
81 Hamilton	154	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
83 Harlan	55	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 Hayes	15	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
87 Hitchcock	51	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
89 Holt	241	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
91 Hooker	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
93 Howard	85	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
95 Jefferson	114	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
97 Johnson	60	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
99 Kearney	99	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
101 Keith	149	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
103 Keya Paha	14	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
105 Kimball	81	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
107 Knox	148	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
109 Lancaster	3,100	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
111 Lincoln	547	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
113 Logan	15	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
115 Loup	14	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
117 McPherson	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
119 Madison	567	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
121 Merrick	113	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
123 Morrill	90	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
125 Nance	68	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
127 Nemaha	107	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
129 Nuckolls	85	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
131 Otoe	206	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
133 Pawnee	49	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NEBRASKA	519	100	453	91	29	5.4	8.2	23.3	30.4
1 Adams	8	2	152	99	0	7.3	8.3	11.3	33.5
3 Antelope	2	0	No sites	231	0	3.5	6.8	5.3	54.1
5 Arthur	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	12.5	12.5	26.3	63.6
7 Banner	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	7.9	8.1	14.9	59.8
9 Blaine	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	4.0	4.0	0.0	79.7
11 Boone	1	0	No sites	200	0	4.9	10.4	9.7	55.6
13 Box Butte	5	0	No sites	188	0	4.7	8.3	6.1	33.1
15 Boyd	2	0	No sites	74	0	4.7	9.5	12.3	71.5
17 Brown	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	5.8	8.5	16.8	60.3
19 Buffalo	14	3	215	87	3	5.1	6.7	7.6	37.7
21 Burt	4	0	No sites	92	0	5.3	7.3	11.7	51.8
23 Butler	4	0	No sites	116	0	6.0	9.3	10.6	45.6
25 Cass	5	0	No sites	243	0	5.0	9.7	7.3	26.1
27 Cedar	3	0	No sites	216	0	4.1	7.1	8.1	56.3
29 Chase	2	0	No sites	128	0	2.7	4.1	9.7	43.1
31 Cherry	4	0	No sites	93	0	4.3	9.2	13.9	68.8
33 Cheyenne	7	0	No sites	80	0	7.3	8.0	11.9	30.2
35 Clay	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	4.8	6.0	6.4	38.7
37 Colfax	4	0	No sites	112	0	5.1	6.1	5.4	37.3
39 Cuming	4	0	No sites	139	2	5.6	9.0	3.5	53.8
41 Custer	6	0	No sites	92	0	4.8	7.9	9.2	48.3
43 Dakota	4	1	No sites	154	0	5.4	8.1	11.0	31.9
45 Dawes	4	0	No sites	111	0	6.2	7.1	13.9	40.1
47 Dawson	12	0	No sites	91	0	4.8	8.2	11.2	33.4
49 Deuel	1	0	No sites	114	0	7.1	8.2	11.9	40.1
51 Dixon	1	0	No sites	348	0	4.3	7.0	4.0	51.1
53 Dodge	12	3	171	86	1	5.6	7.0	7.2	33.1
55 Douglas	117	62	223	59	5	6.4	9.6	11.0	22.1
57 Dundy	1	0	No sites	145	0	4.8	5.8	13.9	49.6
59 Fillmore	4	0	No sites	88	0	5.6	9.2	5.6	48.4
61 Franklin	2	0	No sites	84	0	8.9	12.6	15.9	49.1
63 Frontier	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	6.1	6.9	3.3	40.2
65 Furnas	3	0	No sites	57	0	3.0	8.7	10.3	45.7
67 Gage	14	0	No sites	75	0	3.5	7.5	12.4	31.2
69 Garden	2	0	No sites	66	0	8.7	9.6	10.4	44.6
71 Garfield	1	0	No sites	114	0	3.1	8.2	12.6	70.6
73 Gosper	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	2.9	6.0	0.0	42.2
75 Grant	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	5.1	3.4	24.1	60.0
77 Greeley	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	1.9	3.9	13.1	57.8
79 Hall	12	2	No sites	154	2	5.6	10.1	12.6	30.4
81 Hamilton	7	0	No sites	76	0	4.8	7.9	11.4	41.0
83 Harlan	3	0	No sites	63	0	2.4	5.0	0.0	48.4
85 Hayes	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	4.3	6.5	10.5	44.8
87 Hitchcock	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	4.6	8.5	6.0	46.2
89 Holt	7	0	No sites	119	0	5.7	7.6	11.6	57.8
91 Hooker	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	0.0	12.5	15.6	64.0
93 Howard	2	0	No sites	147	0	2.7	5.6	10.9	59.8
95 Jefferson	4	0	No sites	98	2	2.1	6.1	6.2	39.4
97 Johnson	2	0	No sites	103	1	3.9	6.1	3.1	41.5
99 Kearney	3	0	No sites	114	0	5.4	5.8	5.5	34.6
101 Keith	5	0	No sites	103	0	4.5	6.3	9.6	28.1
103 Keya Paha	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	9.8	9.8	0.0	66.9
105 Kimball	1	0	No sites	279	0	6.2	5.0	11.1	34.2
107 Knox	5	0	No sites	102	0	4.3	8.4	9.7	52.2
109 Lancaster	49	18	357	89	4	5.5	8.0	9.5	23.0
111 Lincoln	10	2	165	120	1	6.4	8.6	8.3	30.2
113 Logan	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	8.9	11.1	0.0	70.8
115 Loup	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	7.0	16.3	17.2	53.6
117 McPherson	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	0.0	5.0	23.3	69.2
119 Madison	11	2	No sites	110	0	4.3	7.1	10.5	33.2
121 Merrick	3	0	No sites	130	0	3.8	7.5	11.1	44.7
123 Morrill	5	0	No sites	62	0	6.7	6.7	12.3	64.6
125 Nance	2	0	No sites	117	0	4.4	6.5	8.7	51.5
127 Nemaha	4	0	No sites	92	0	4.7	8.3	6.6	29.5
129 Nuckolls	4	0	No sites	73	0	4.7	5.1	6.2	46.9
131 Otoe	7	0	No sites	101	0	3.9	5.7	11.1	36.1
133 Pawnee	2	0	No sites	84	0	5.5	7.6	8.9	52.4

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NEBRASKA continued										
135 Perkins	54	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
137 Phelps	161	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
139 Pierce	142	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
141 Platte	517	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
143 Polk	84	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
145 Red Willow	190	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
147 Richardson	143	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
149 Rock	32	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
151 Saline	177	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
153 Sarpy	1,782	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
155 Saunders	268	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
157 Scotts Bluff	603	9	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
159 Seward	209	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
161 Sheridan	118	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
163 Sherman	56	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
165 Sioux	20	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
167 Stanton	104	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
169 Thayer	87	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
171 Thomas	14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
173 Thurston	176	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
175 Valley	83	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
177 Washington	203	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
179 Wayne	128	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
181 Webster	51	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
183 Wheeler	19	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
185 York	240	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NEBRASKA continued									
135 Perkins	3	0	No sites	62	0	3.7	6.3	16.9	32.9
137 Phelps	5	0	No sites	111	0	3.9	6.3	8.1	27.6
139 Pierce	5	0	No sites	98	0	3.1	6.2	9.2	57.1
141 Platte	9	1	147	139	0	3.7	6.2	11.2	28.4
143 Polk	3	0	No sites	97	0	3.2	5.6	11.7	54.2
145 Red Willow	9	0	No sites	73	0	4.7	7.1	10.3	36.1
147 Richardson	4	0	No sites	99	0	4.0	6.6	11.8	56.0
149 Rock	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	5.2	5.3	10.1	53.2
151 Saline	5	0	No sites	122	0	4.5	6.7	4.2	28.1
153 Sarpy	4	0	377	693	0	4.6	7.2	8.2	21.1
155 Saunders	4	0	No sites	231	0	4.4	8.4	5.7	35.5
157 Scotts Bluff	22	4	116	62	3	6.4	9.4	10.6	38.6
159 Seward	6	0	No sites	120	0	4.8	6.4	5.3	25.9
161 Sheridan	5	0	No sites	81	0	4.8	7.8	7.2	53.2
163 Sherman	1	0	No sites	193	3	6.5	9.8	13.8	67.5
165 Sioux	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	3.3	3.4	16.7	51.2
167 Stanton	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	2.9	7.8	8.8	52.9
169 Thayer	3	0	No sites	75	0	3.1	6.1	1.9	43.4
171 Thomas	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	2.4	4.9	11.4	50.1
173 Thurston	2	0	No sites	303	2	4.4	11.1	24.9	58.5
175 Valley	4	0	No sites	72	0	8.1	8.5	8.9	54.4
177 Washington	9	0	No sites	70	0	2.8	4.5	11.9	24.7
179 Wayne	3	0	No sites	147	0	3.9	5.5	5.5	42.2
181 Webster	2	0	No sites	59	0	3.2	7.9	3.6	47.1
183 Wheeler	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	0.0	1.8	0.0	43.4
185 York	10	0	No sites	83	0	4.0	6.2	8.8	32.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NEVADA	15,340	NA	0	NA	NA	8	0	6	1	3
1 Churchill	296	4	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
3 Clark	9,126	7	0	0	~	2	0	3 + #	1	1
5 Douglas	358	5	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
7 Elko	410	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
9 Esmeralda	20	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
11 Eureka	17	9	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
13 Humboldt	187	9	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
15 Lander	83	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
17 Lincoln	55	7	0	0	~	2	0	0	0	0
19 Lyon	267	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
21 Mineral	94	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
23 Nye	213	9	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
27 Pershing	60	9	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
29 Storey	26	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
31 Washoe	3,520	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
33 White Pine	111	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
510 Carson City	497	7	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,198	NA	0	NA	NA	2	8	11	0	5
1 Belknap	678	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3 Carroll	421	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5 Cheshire	967	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Coos	445	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9 Grafton	911	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
11 Hillsborough	4,871	2	0	0	0	0	1 *	4	0	2
13 Merrimack	1,533	1	0	0	0	0	0 *	1	0	1
15 Rockingham	3,444	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	1
17 Strafford	1,412	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1
19 Sullivan	516	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability						
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NEVADA	224	95	261	97	5	7.0	10.7	18.0	23.8
1 Churchill	7	0	No sites	146	0 ~	5.9	8.5	6.6	35.7
3 Clark	110	57	462	103	2	7.0	11.5	10.3	25.3
5 Douglas	7	0	No sites	176	0 ~	7.0	8.3	8.1	17.8
7 Elko	5	1	No sites	160	0 ~	5.4	7.6	8.7	25.4
9 Esmeralda	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	8.5	5.3	25.6	26.3
11 Eureka	1	0	6	59	0 ~	1.9	9.6	16.0	34.7
13 Humboldt	3	0	No sites	215	0 ~	7.2	10.9	14.2	39.6
15 Lander	2	0	No sites	143	0 ~	5.2	9.9	16.5	26.2
17 Lincoln	2	0	8	95	0 ~	5.4	9.4	2.9	28.4
19 Lyon	6	0	No sites	153	0 ~	6.9	9.6	10.1	27.2
21 Mineral	3	0	No sites	108	0 ~	7.5	6.8	15.6	25.0
23 Nye	2	0	30	245	0	7.9	9.8	12.2	28.4
27 Pershing	2	0	No sites	103	0 ~	4.4	9.7	15.6	18.9
29 Storey	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	9.0	14.3	9.8	19.5
31 Washoe	55	32	229	75	2	7.4	10.1	9.7	19.5
33 White Pine	2	0	No sites	191	0 $	9.0	8.7	13.8	22.8
510 Carson City	17	5	92	55	1	7.4	8.8	9.1	18.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	247	108	108	92	9	5.0	7.1	10.0	15.0
1 Belknap	16	5	147	77	0 $	5.6	6.1	8.2	21.7
3 Carroll	10	4	114	68	1	5.2	7.3	12.3	27.1
5 Cheshire	18	5	No sites	97	1	5.6	6.9	13.4	19.5
7 Coos	18	1	119	70	1	4.6	7.0	11.7	26.8
9 Grafton	32	9	232	54	2	5.0	7.1	5.8	25.5
11 Hillsborough	54	37	90	100	1	5.0	7.1	10.3	9.2
13 Merrimack	24	10	219	97	1	4.7	6.8	9.9	14.3
15 Rockingham	51	25	66	97	1	4.6	7.4	8.3	11.5
17 Strafford	13	8	65	136	1	5.0	7.0	11.2	18.4
19 Sullivan	11	4	131	79	0 $	6.3	9.6	8.0	25.5

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NEW JERSEY	105,237	NA	3	NA	NA	16	14	64	2	41
1 Atlantic	3,168	9	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	2
3 Bergen	9,338	1	0	Y	3	0	0	5	0	5
5 Burlington	5,395	3	1	Y	2	0	0	2 +	0	1
7 Camden	8,008	6	0	0	2	1	0 *	3 #	0	3
9 Cape May	1,251	8	0	0	-	0	0 *	0 +	0	0
11 Cumberland	2,109	10	1	Y	0	3	0	2	0	1
13 Essex	12,476	3	0	Y	2	3	2 *	9 #	1	4
15 Gloucester	3,157	3	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
17 Hudson	8,405	6	0	0	0	1	4	6 #	1	2
19 Hunterdon	1,265	1	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
21 Mercer	4,285	4	0	0	2	4	1	4	0	2
23 Middlesex	8,615	2	0	0	0	0	1	4 #	0	3
25 Monmouth	7,200	1	0	0	3	0	3 *	4 #	0	4
27 Morris	5,230	1	0	Y	2	0	0	4	0	3
29 Ocean	5,050	3	0	Y	1	0	0	3	0	2
31 Passaic	7,089	5	0	0	0	2	3 *	5 #	0	2
33 Salem	898	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
35 Somerset	2,715	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
37 Sussex	1,864	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
39 Union	6,503	4	0	Y	3	1	0	5	0	4
41 Warren	1,216	2	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	0
NEW MEXICO	27,506	NA	31	NA	NA	40	6	12	2	3
1 Bernalillo	7,941	10	2	0	0	6	1	5 #	1	2
3 Catron	39	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Chaves	1,025	10	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
6 Cibola	502	10	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
7 Colfax	227	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9 Curry	920	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 De Baca	40	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Dona Ana	2,298	9	2	0	0	6	0	1	1	0
15 Eddy	899	10	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
17 Grant	476	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
19 Guadalupe	75	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
21 Harding	14	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
23 Hidalgo	116	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Lea	1,339	10	2	0	0	0	0	0 +	0	0
27 Lincoln	247	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
28 Los Alamos	210	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Luna	288	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 McKinley	1,713	10	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
33 Mora	71	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
35 Otero	1,137	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
37 Quay	176	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 Rio Arriba	740	10	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
41 Roosevelt	281	10	1	0	0	1	0	0 +	0	0
43 Sandoval	977	10	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
45 San Juan	2,199	9	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	1
47 San Miguel	473	10	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
49 Santa Fe	1,453	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
51 Sierra	99	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Socorro	241	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
55 Taos	434	9	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
57 Torrance	138	10	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
59 Union	77	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Valencia	641	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 6,61	1,143	-	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NEW JERSEY	1,091	874	200	81	22	6.9	10.2	14.6	18.5
1 Atlantic	25	25	259	109	2	7.3	12.6	13.4	32.6
3 Bergen	118	133	132	52	0 $	5.1	7.2	7.6	7.1
5 Burlington	63	39	273	85	1	6.3	9.8	10.6	15.2
7 Camden	80	54	488	96	1	7.7	11.4	12.0	24.4
9 Cape May	18	5	No sites	134	0 ~	6.1	9.1	10.1	30.5
11 Cumberland	22	9	109	129	1	7.3	11.9	12.0	31.1
13 Essex	114	113	283	71	3	9.9	13.0	15.2	31.7
15 Gloucester	23	16	No sites	132	1	5.7	9.5	10.1	21.8
17 Hudson	79	50	259	96	3	8.1	12.7	13.6	33.9
19 Hunterdon	27	7	89	62	0 ~	4.4	7.2	8.4	7.1
21 Mercer	42	44	82	79	1	7.3	12.3	13.4	17.2
23 Middlesex	65	75	195	80	0 $	6.2	9.6	9.8	11.3
25 Monmouth	77	65	145	77	1	6.3	9.2	10.5	14.1
27 Morris	64	59	70	69	0 $	5.0	7.6	8.7	5.3
29 Ocean	36	28	266	146	1	5.6	8.2	8.6	15.8
31 Passaic	70	44	173	96	3	7.6	10.8	11.0	24.4
33 Salem	15	3	175	126	0 $	6.9	11.7	17.2	19.5
35 Somerset	57	27	173	49	0 $	5.3	8.7	7.2	6.4
37 Sussex	13	10	176	151	1	5.3	7.7	8.8	9.5
39 Union	70	58	172	80	2	6.8	10.1	10.4	15.9
41 Warren	13	10	109	92	1	5.2	7.4	9.3	18.0
NEW MEXICO	335	126	135	116	15	7.2	9.9	36.4	43.7
1 Bernalillo	98	55	217	79	4	7.7	9.2	10.7	38.2
3 Catron	2	0	22	67	0 $	9.4	5.6	42.3	56.0
5 Chaves	8	3	152	182	0 $	6.1	10.6	12.5	44.5
6 Cibola	~	~	~	~	0 $	7.7	12.8	~	~
7 Colfax	9	1	98	66	0 $	7.7	10.1	7.5	43.3
9 Curry	3	4	421	220	0 $	6.0	9.4	9.6	45.7
11 De Baca	1	0	21	138	0 $	6.7	0.0	4.5	51.4
13 Dona Ana	28	10	132	131	1	6.5	9.9	7.4	51.9
15 Eddy	14	6	70	99	0 $	8.0	12.1	11.0	39.1
17 Grant	7	2	81	129	0 $	7.2	8.2	10.3	34.1
19 Guadalupe	1	0	27	259	0 $	5.8	6.9	19.6	70.7
21 Harding	0	0	10	No MD	0 $	7.3	6.7	27.8	71.2
23 Hidalgo	1	0	No sites	400	0 $	5.8	11.9	12.3	56.3
25 Lea	16	3	209	188	0 $	8.1	10.3	13.4	31.2
27 Lincoln	3	1	51	96	0 $	7.2	9.4	14.1	41.6
28 Los Alamos	3	4	No sites	47	0	5.5	7.0	9.9	10.6
29 Luna	8	0	No sites	110	0 $	7.9	8.0	8.6	61.8
31 McKinley	17	3	393	183	1	6.7	13.8	11.9	68.8
33 Mora	0	0	50	245	0 $	10.9	12.2	12.3	70.2
35 Otero	9	5	240	155	0 $	5.8	9.1	10.7	42.2
37 Quay	4	0	78	152	0 $	6.9	8.9	7.9	44.2
39 Rio Arriba	5	3	77	175	1	9.0	10.0	13.0	62.7
41 Roosevelt	1	1	83	199	1	5.0	7.6	11.5	59.0
43 Sandoval	7	0	85	306	5	6.1	9.8	10.8	43.4
45 San Juan	23	6	163	180	0 $	5.9	10.4	8.7	44.3
47 San Miguel	2	3	74	154	0 $	9.5	8.7	7.1	62.4
49 Santa Fe	30	12	251	76	1	8.0	8.2	4.9	34.5
51 Sierra	6	0	No sites	57	0 $	8.2	11.5	27.3	59.9
53 Socorro	5	0	155	166	0 $	8.1	11.1	10.1	64.5
55 Taos	8	1	81	126	0 $	10.0	9.4	7.5	56.1
57 Torrance	2	0	21	238	0 $	6.9	9.3	9.0	60.4
59 Union	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	6.5	16.7	7.0	56.6
61 Valencia	~	~	~	90	1	8.1	8.9	~	~
*** Counties 6,61	14	3	94	160	1	7.9	10.6	10.6	41.0

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NEW YORK	258,181	NA	32	NA	NA	95	27	96	14	61
1 Albany	3,720	1	1	Y	3	4	1	2 #	0	2
3 Allegany	676	4	0	0	0	21	0	1	0	0
5 Bronx	21,969	10	0	Y	1	0	0 *	7 #	3	3
7 Broome	2,965	7	0	0	0	0	0 *	2	0	2
9 Cattaraugus	1,370	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Cayuga	1,172	4	0	Y	0	0	1	0	0	0
13 Chautauqua	2,048	2	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 Chemung	1,287	6	0	0	~	0	1	1	0	1
17 Chenango	722	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Clinton	1,380	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Columbia	793	4	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
23 Cortland	674	5	0	Y	0	2	0	1	0	0
25 Delaware	615	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Dutchess	3,367	2	1	0	2	0	0 *	1	0	1
29 Erie	13,470	2	5	0	2	8	0 *	6 + #	0	5
31 Essex	499	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Franklin	639	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Fulton	703	4	0	0	2	0	0 *	0	0	0
37 Genesee	913	4	0	0	3	0	0 *	0	0	0
39 Greene	517	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
41 Hamilton	57	6	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
43 Herkimer	880	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Jefferson	1,432	2	0	0	3	3	1	1 +	0	0
47 Kings	41,141	10	0	Y	1	7	3 *	10 + #	4	6
49 Lewis	409	1	0	Y	0	0	1	0	0	0
51 Livingston	826	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Madison	968	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
55 Monroe	10,916	2	0	0	0	6	1	6 #	0	5
57 Montgomery	676	5	0	0	~	0	0 *	1	0	0
59 Nassau	15,223	1	7	0	3	0	0	5 + #	1	2
61 New York	19,252	10	0	Y	1	16	7 *	11 #	3	8
63 Niagara	3,143	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
65 Oneida	3,666	4	0	Y	0	0	0	3	0	2
67 Onondaga	7,253	1	6	Y	2	1	0	2 #	0	2
69 Ontario	1,308	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
71 Orange	4,396	7	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
73 Orleans	597	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
75 Oswego	1,808	2	4	Y	~	2	0	1	0	0
77 Otsego	751	2	0	0	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
79 Putnam	1,129	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
81 Queens	26,394	9	0	Y	1	2	2 *	8 #	2	6
83 Rensselaer	2,114	3	0	Y	0	0	1	1	0	1
85 Richmond	5,100	4	0	0	~	0	1 *	2 #	0	2
87 Rockland	3,704	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 St Lawrence	1,524	5	0	Y	2	1	0	1	0	0
91 Saratoga	2,354	1	0	0	0	0	1 *	0	0	0
93 Schenectady	2,021	1	0	Y	0	1	1	2 +	0	1
95 Schoharie	346	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
97 Schuyler	243	5	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
99 Seneca	480	6	0	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
101 Steuben	1,430	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103 Suffolk	17,487	2	3	Y	3	1	0	4 + #	1	3
105 Sullivan	907	8	0	0	~	0	1	1	0	0
107 Tioga	770	6	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
109 Tompkins	1,127	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
111 Ulster	2,188	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
113 Warren	753	5	0	Y	0	4	0	1	0	1
115 Washington	820	6	1	Y	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
117 Wayne	1,440	5	0	0	~	2	0	0	0	0
119 Westchester	10,729	2	1	Y	0	7	0	8 +	0	4
121 Wyoming	606	5	0	0	0	0	0 *	1	0	0
123 Yates	314	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability						
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NEW YORK	2,701	2,076	278	76	82	7.1	9.8	21.7	26.9
1 Albany	49	47	102	48	2	5.8	8.9	11.2	21.9
3 Allegany	11	0	14	212	0 $	5.5	8.3	6.6	46.8
5 Bronx	152	55	1,592	157	8	10.1	12.1	14.8	50.7
7 Broome	35	27	346	71	1	5.2	7.4	10.8	23.4
9 Cattaraugus	17	9	No sites	110	1	5.5	7.7	9.4	34.1
11 Cayuga	4	5	366	221	1	5.1	8.1	10.1	31.2
13 Chautauqua	28	11	662	117	2	5.8	8.0	9.5	32.3
15 Chemung	13	7	205	127	1	7.0	9.5	10.0	31.8
17 Chenango	13	2	No sites	126	1	4.9	6.4	9.9	34.6
19 Clinton	14	7	No sites	140	1	5.5	9.3	10.0	37.1
21 Columbia	11	3	No sites	140	1	5.1	7.0	9.4	28.6
23 Cortland	7	3	89	149	1	4.9	8.0	5.6	39.7
25 Delaware	11	2	No sites	108	1	5.9	8.5	11.9	38.1
27 Dutchess	32	30	255	85	1	5.8	8.7	9.3	15.2
29 Erie	149	117	189	65	1	6.7	9.7	10.9	26.7
31 Essex	17	0	No sites	101	1	6.3	9.8	9.5	37.9
33 Franklin	11	3	No sites	94	1	6.9	10.7	9.0	41.0
35 Fulton	16	4	No sites	80	0 $	6.1	9.9	11.0	32.9
37 Genesee	8	5	No sites	130	0 $	4.9	7.3	7.3	30.9
39 Greene	8	3	No sites	96	0 $	5.4	8.7	7.8	30.9
41 Hamilton	0	0	27	No MD	0 ~	3.5	4.8	3.1	47.6
43 Herkimer	10	2	No sites	193	0	5.5	8.7	10.3	30.1
45 Jefferson	10	10	113	125	1	6.6	9.3	9.8	39.5
47 Kings	235	164	882	126	13	8.9	12.1	15.4	42.9
49 Lewis	4	1	152	145	0	4.5	6.9	6.8	37.3
51 Livingston	10	1	No sites	153	1	4.5	6.5	6.5	29.1
53 Madison	15	5	165	114	0	5.5	8.7	10.3	34.0
55 Monroe	87	99	178	69	3	6.2	8.3	10.5	21.3
57 Montgomery	13	5	181	82	1	5.4	9.1	6.4	26.8
59 Nassau	228	262	94	40	1	5.9	8.2	10.1	7.4
61 New York	221	364	180	34	11	9.2	12.0	12.7	31.7
63 Niagara	25	14	262	139	1	6.2	9.4	8.1	25.0
65 Oneida	51	26	353	85	2	6.7	9.6	9.4	28.9
67 Onondaga	95	71	189	63	1	6.3	9.4	11.6	23.4
69 Ontario	14	11	286	99	1	5.1	7.4	8.9	21.9
71 Orange	33	30	319	124	1	5.7	8.7	9.2	21.8
73 Orleans	5	3	155	141	0	6.0	8.9	6.5	25.9
75 Oswego	23	6	57	148	1	5.1	8.2	8.4	22.1
77 Otsego	6	5	No sites	90	1	5.5	7.9	6.7	33.6
79 Putnam	5	6	No sites	149	0 ~	3.7	6.7	7.3	7.2
81 Queens	273	177	559	83	3	7.2	9.4	11.3	25.4
83 Rensselaer	23	7	253	138	1	6.0	9.4	11.1	24.0
85 Richmond	44	49	261	69	1	6.4	7.2	10.9	15.4
87 Rockland	42	37	300	76	1	5.7	8.2	9.8	8.1
89 St Lawrence	20	7	299	131	0 $	5.8	8.1	9.5	39.3
91 Saratoga	28	6	429	143	1	5.3	8.1	9.9	18.2
93 Schenectady	28	27	113	54	1	5.7	8.0	12.0	22.3
95 Schoharie	7	0	131	170	0 $	6.2	8.1	10.8	37.9
97 Schuyler	5	1	No sites	107	0 ~	5.9	8.9	7.8	27.9
99 Seneca	9	0	100	184	0 ~	5.6	7.7	9.6	20.8
101 Steuben	18	7	No sites	126	1	5.7	8.5	10.4	31.0
103 Suffolk	203	133	269	82	1	5.4	8.0	9.1	12.3
105 Sullivan	15	3	148	122	1	6.1	9.1	8.9	32.5
107 Tioga	7	1	151	224	1	5.3	7.6	10.5	19.7
109 Tompkins	26	9	401	74	1	5.0	8.0	10.2	35.6
111 Ulster	52	10	264	75	1	6.1	9.2	11.9	24.1
113 Warren	19	9	47	56	1	5.6	9.3	12.5	30.9
115 Washington	10	1	259	220	1	5.1	8.1	9.7	31.6
117 Wayne	12	5	134	169	0 ~	5.5	8.0	11.0	18.6
119 Westchester	145	157	90	51	2	6.3	9.1	10.2	13.4
121 Wyoming	12	4	162	89	0	4.8	6.5	6.5	26.7
123 Yates	7	1	133	110	0	4.1	6.5	9.2	42.4

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. pro-viding direct care (3)	No. pro-viding subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NORTH CAROLINA	88,564	NA	105	NA	NA	75	0	50	8	17
1 Alamance	1,275	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
3 Alexander	341	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
5 Alleghany	96	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Anson	349	9	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
9 Ashe	227	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Avery	190	6	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
13 Beaufort	545	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
15 Bertie	313	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
17 Bladen	374	8	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
19 Brunswick	652	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 Buncombe	2,047	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
23 Burke	862	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
25 Cabarrus	1,236	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
27 Caldwell	872	6	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
29 Camden	78	4	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
31 Carteret	714	4	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
33 Caswell	249	6	1	0	~	2	0	0	0	0
35 Catawba	1,417	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
37 Chatham	516	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
39 Cherokee	218	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Chowan	186	2	1	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
43 Clay	75	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
45 Cleveland	1,104	7	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
47 Columbus	764	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
49 Craven	1,593	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
51 Cumberland	5,324	4	1	0	3	3	0	1	1	0
53 Currituck	195	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
55 Dare	265	1	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
57 Davidson	1,540	5	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
59 Davie	297	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
61 Duplin	566	8	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
63 Durham	2,369	2	1	0	0	1	0	2 #	0	2
65 Edgecombe	858	9	1	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
67 Forsyth	3,394	1	1	0	0	1	0	1 #	0	1
69 Franklin	429	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
71 Gaston	2,396	5	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
73 Gates	128	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
75 Graham	90	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Granville	482	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
79 Greene	213	5	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
81 Guilford	4,292	3	3	Y	3	0	0	3	0	3
83 Halifax	842	8	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
85 Harnett	1,075	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
87 Haywood	514	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
89 Henderson	769	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
91 Hertford	361	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
93 Hoke	352	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
95 Hyde	74	4	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
97 Iredell	1,111	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
99 Jackson	270	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
101 Johnston	1,023	9	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
103 Jones	131	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 Lee	609	6	1	0	~	1	0	1	0	0
107 Lenoir	785	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
109 Lincoln	593	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
111 McDowell	429	4	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
113 Macon	243	2	1	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
115 Madison	177	3	1	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
117 Martin	368	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119 Mecklenburg	6,880	1	7	0	1	1	0	2 #	1	1
121 Mitchell	187	2	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
123 Montgomery	305	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 Moore	696	3	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
127 Nash	1,035	9	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
129 New Hanover	1,474	7	0	0	0	0	0 *	2 #	0	1
131 Northampton	308	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133 Onslow	3,328	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians: GP/ FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians: Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability: Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability: MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NORTH CAROLINA	1,330	576	136	85	86	7.9	11.7	27.5	35.4
1 Alamance	26	11	129	75	1	8.4	12.3	14.0	30.3
3 Alexander	7	0	49	168	1	5.8	8.9	12.6	29.0
5 Alleghany	3	0	No sites	110	0 $	5.2	6.3	9.4	45.9
7 Anson	6	1	27	136	1	11.2	15.7	16.4	46.2
9 Ashe	8	1	106	72	0 $	7.3	9.9	11.0	46.6
11 Avery	10	0	89	66	0 ~	5.6	10.0	8.3	47.1
13 Beaufort	6	4	57	93	1	8.6	12.1	10.1	41.6
15 Bertie	6	0	54	180	1	10.8	15.0	17.7	51.8
17 Bladen	7	0	202	184	1	9.2	14.0	12.9	54.1
19 Brunswick	10	2	282	143	1	6.8	10.6	10.3	43.2
21 Buncombe	48	17	330	59	1	6.9	9.8	9.9	32.2
23 Burke	21	7	135	65	1	8.2	12.0	11.2	31.3
25 Cabarrus	9	8	159	134	1	8.5	11.3	10.0	25.7
27 Caldwell	19	3	89	109	1	7.7	11.1	11.0	30.7
29 Camden	1	0	32	269	0 ~	7.7	14.2	5.9	41.3
31 Carteret	10	6	96	91	1	6.9	10.9	12.5	40.3
33 Caswell	3	0	45	286	1	9.4	13.7	10.0	54.0
35 Catawba	33	15	82	64	1	8.1	10.1	13.7	23.2
37 Chatham	6	1	83	201	0	7.8	11.0	13.3	32.2
39 Cherokee	5	0	97	150	1	4.8	8.7	5.3	44.3
41 Chowan	6	1	43	72	0 ~	7.2	11.5	14.1	45.8
43 Clay	2	0	35	86	1	4.0	7.6	7.7	46.1
45 Cleveland	23	8	82	83	1	9.2	12.8	16.7	29.8
47 Columbus	11	3	190	135	1	8.7	13.3	16.6	49.8
49 Craven	14	11	340	116	1	7.6	11.1	13.0	42.7
51 Cumberland	23	19	472	180	1	7.4	11.4	13.4	44.3
53 Currituck	2	0	39	336	0 $	5.5	9.7	21.4	39.9
55 Dare	10	1	105	71	1	4.8	7.5	6.8	39.8
57 Davidson	20	7	119	129	1	7.6	11.0	10.8	30.9
59 Davie	8	2	78	75	1	6.4	9.9	10.7	26.2
61 Duplin	14	1	73	116	1	8.3	14.8	17.1	51.5
63 Durham	35	34	164	31	1	9.7	13.8	14.7	27.7
65 Edgecombe	19	10	181	59	1	11.2	17.2	16.1	42.1
67 Forsyth	46	44	322	48	1	8.6	12.5	12.4	28.4
69 Franklin	8	0	89	136	1	9.3	15.1	12.3	41.5
71 Gaston	29	13	164	118	1	7.5	10.9	13.3	27.4
73 Gates	1	0	68	441	0 $	7.0	14.7	14.9	53.5
75 Graham	4	0	No sites	78	1	6.3	7.8	6.2	54.0
77 Granville	11	3	103	74	1	10.0	13.4	15.1	42.8
79 Greene	3	0	21	184	1	8.9	13.9	16.4	48.5
81 Guilford	56	41	223	73	1	8.4	11.2	12.8	31.2
83 Halifax	11	4	149	110	3	9.7	15.9	17.2	53.1
85 Harnett	12	2	229	198	1	6.8	11.2	11.3	42.6
87 Haywood	19	4	53	56	1	7.2	11.0	11.5	30.7
89 Henderson	22	4	126	77	1	6.8	10.1	9.8	32.6
91 Hertford	9	0	173	138	1	9.2	14.3	14.8	47.9
93 Hoke	4	0	180	243	1	8.0	13.6	13.0	51.0
95 Hyde	2	0	47	128	1	8.6	12.8	24.6	64.0
97 Iredell	14	10	162	86	1	8.4	12.5	8.9	29.1
99 Jackson	12	2	122	53	1	5.8	8.0	13.0	45.1
101 Johnston	15	2	204	170	1	8.2	11.1	11.5	40.0
103 Jones	1	0	66	452	1	7.6	12.3	17.5	50.7
105 Lee	19	3	72	76	0 ~	7.7	11.7	16.2	35.6
107 Lenoir	6	5	175	121	1	9.6	14.3	14.5	44.6
109 Lincoln	8	1	48	149	1	6.9	10.8	12.6	24.2
111 McDowell	7	1	138	136	0 ~	6.1	8.6	12.2	32.3
113 Macon	6	3	56	54	1	7.3	9.3	9.1	46.2
115 Madison	3	0	84	153	1	6.6	9.3	15.3	47.3
117 Martin	6	1	183	143	0 $	8.5	15.9	15.1	49.8
119 Mecklenburg	59	70	198	70	1	7.8	11.7	12.2	28.7
121 Mitchell	9	0	71	64	1	6.0	7.5	9.4	38.0
123 Montgomery	7	1	111	107	1	9.1	11.7	18.5	36.2
125 Moore	9	7	59	80	1	7.9	11.0	9.7	33.7
127 Nash	6	0	106	510	1	7.8	12.5	17.5	40.9
129 New Hanover	13	26	272	45	1	7.9	11.8	10.8	36.8
131 Northampton	3	0	180	354	1	8.1	15.6	11.9	58.3
133 Onslow	16	10	939	241	1	6.3	8.7	12.1	56.5

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NORTH CAROLINA continued										
135 Orange	991	2	1	0	0	1	0	1 #	1	0
137 Pamlico	139	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
139 Pasquotank	450	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
141 Pender	325	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
143 Perquimans	142	3	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
145 Person	365	3	1	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
147 Pitt	1,420	2	1	0	0	0	0	1 #	1	0
149 Polk	120	3	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
151 Randolph	1,298	3	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
153 Richmond	573	5	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
155 Robeson	1,764	9	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1
157 Rockingham	1,095	6	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
159 Rowan	1,363	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
161 Rutherford	721	4	1	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
163 Sampson	608	9	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
165 Scotland	509	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
167 Stanly	642	7	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
169 Stokes	425	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
171 Surry	699	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
173 Swain	163	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
175 Transylvania	284	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
177 Tyrrell	59	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179 Union	1,117	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
181 Vance	562	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183 Wake	5,089	1	1	0	1	5	0	2	1	1
185 Warren	231	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
187 Washington	209	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
189 Watauga	398	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
191 Wayne	1,597	9	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
193 Wilkes	731	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
195 Wilson	913	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
197 Yadkin	325	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
199 Yancey	167	1	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NORTH CAROLINA continued									
135 Orange	41	18	131	20	1	6.5	10.5	12.1	39.5
137 Pamlico	4	0	No sites	120	1	9.1	11.7	13.2	46.2
139 Pasquotank	4	7	118	65	1	9.0	13.5	10.5	52.3
141 Pender	2	0	172	560	1	8.0	12.2	12.1	53.0
143 Perquimans	0	0	86	490	0 -	5.9	11.3	8.8	60.2
145 Person	7	1	72	128	0 -	8.2	12.7	15.3	39.7
147 Pitt	34	13	348	33	1	9.7	12.7	13.3	49.0
149 Polk	7	0	No sites	59	1	5.6	10.1	10.6	33.5
151 Randolph	21	3	177	146	1	7.1	9.8	8.6	27.3
153 Richmond	7	3	56	127	1	7.9	11.8	16.1	39.0
155 Robeson		6	170	151	1	9.4	16.2	14.3	48.3
157 Rockingham	16	3	108	142	1	6.9	11.6	11.6	29.7
159 Rowan	24	5	205	123	1	7.1	11.8	10.0	30.1
161 Rutherford	11	4	124	111	0 -	7.6	10.9	12.8	34.3
163 Sampson	16	2	75	97	2	8.5	12.2	13.2	49.0
165 Scotland	9	3	181	100	1	9.0	13.6	17.1	35.5
167 Stanly	13	3	91	103	1	6.8	9.3	8.1	28.4
169 Stokes	6	0	44	244	1	8.1	10.4	14.0	20.8
171 Surry	20	3	118	84	1	7.5	10.7	14.6	33.7
173 Swain	8	0	107	70	2	7.2	9.8	16.1	65.9
175 Transylvania	7	2	No sites	77	1	5.7	7.4	12.0	30.1
177 Tyrrell	1	0	26	203	0 $	6.8	10.9	13.2	43.9
179 Union	18	3	166	145	1	7.5	11.4	12.5	29.7
181 Vance	9	4	261	95	0 $	9.0	16.1	21.0	46.4
183 Wake	76	44	145	81	1	7.4	10.8	14.6	22.9
185 Warren	2	1	46	164	1	10.0	18.1	21.7	59.6
187 Washington	3	1	45	123	1	8.6	17.2	14.3	42.7
189 Watauga	11	3	93	67	1	5.5	6.8	6.4	47.0
191 Wayne	19	5	239	148	1	7.4	11.5	12.4	45.0
193 Wilkes	9	2	84	171	0 $	7.4	9.6	10.3	34.3
195 Wilson	6	7	197	121	1	8.7	15.5	12.5	43.2
197 Yadkin	5	0	48	224	1	7.4	10.1	7.5	29.8
199 Yancey	4	0	74	115	0 -	5.8	7.3	10.5	44.6

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn No. with 1,000+ births Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
NORTH DAKOTA	11,457	NA	0	NA	NA	0	0	7	0	1
1 Adams	58	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Barnes	158	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5 Benson	174	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Billings	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Bottineau	121	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Bowman	67	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Burke	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Burleigh	1,006	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
17 Cass	1,568	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
19 Cavalier	92	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Dickey	94	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
23 Divide	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Dunn	81	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Eddy	45	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Emmons	68	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Foster	67	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
33 Golden Valley	37	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Grand Forks	1,386	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
37 Grant	54	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
39 Griggs	49	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Hettinger	56	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Kidder	40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 La Moure	82	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Logan	36	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 McHenry	101	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 McIntosh	55	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
53 McKenzie	163	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 McLean	176	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Mercer	232	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Morton	419	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Mountrail	138	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 Nelson	62	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Oliver	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Pembina	158	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Pierce	80	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Ramsey	197	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Ransom	79	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
75 Renville	49	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Richland	312	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Rolette	332	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
81 Sargent	64	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 Sheridan	33	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 Sioux	109	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87 Slope	21	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 Stark	478	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
91 Steele	38	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
93 Stutsman	357	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 Towner	71	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
97 Traill	116	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99 Walsh	219	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 Ward	1,286	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
103 Wells	92	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
105 Williams	534	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
NORTH DAKOTA	200	54	529	95	30	4.9	7.5	25.0	32.4
1 Adams	7	0	No sites	29	1	2.9	8.7	16.9	48.7
3 Barnes	7	0	No sites	78	1	3.4	5.8	8.6	45.0
5 Benson	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.0	12.0	16.6	53.0
7 Billings	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	7.4	10.4	6.8	47.6
9 Bottineau	3	0	No sites	139	0 $	5.2	8.8	9.1	41.6
11 Bowman	3	0	No sites	77	0	7.5	6.0	8.3	28.2
13 Burke	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	4.8	10.6	3.7	40.0
15 Burleigh	11	11	235	63	1	5.2	7.0	11.4	23.4
17 Cass	20	14	213	72	1	5.2	7.6	10.9	27.1
19 Cavalier	2	0	No sites	159	0 $	2.9	5.1	7.7	41.1
21 Dickey	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.7	5.1	7.9	50.8
23 Divide	2	0	No sites	69	0 $	1.7	3.4	9.5	29.9
25 Dunn	1	0	No sites	279	0	4.5	11.6	12.5	55.9
27 Eddy	1	0	No sites	155	0 $	3.7	6.8	11.7	46.5
29 Emmons	1	0	No sites	234	1	3.9	7.0	5.2	56.8
31 Foster	3	0	No sites	77	1	4.5	6.5	8.0	40.0
33 Golden Valley	2	0	No sites	64	0	1.8	10.2	17.2	38.4
35 Grand Forks	23	10	368	74	1	4.8	7.1	8.5	26.6
37 Grant	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	7.4	8.7	6.6	66.7
39 Griggs	3	0	No sites	42	1	7.4	9.3	3.6	34.1
41 Hettinger	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	2.4	2.4	6.5	54.9
43 Kidder	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.8	6.6	7.7	68.5
45 La Moure	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	3.3	3.7	8.2	48.3
47 Logan	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	5.6	4.8	9.7	61.1
49 McHenry	2	0	No sites	174	0	3.6	8.4	7.6	45.8
51 McIntosh	1	1	No sites	49	1	3.7	7.4	6.3	58.9
53 McKenzie	1	0	No sites	562	0 $	3.5	7.9	14.3	33.0
55 McLean	2	0	No sites	303	0	4.7	6.3	13.9	31.1
57 Mercer	4	0	No sites	200	0 $	4.2	6.1	7.9	23.0
59 Morton	7	0	No sites	206	1	5.2	7.7	11.3	38.2
61 Mountrail	3	0	No sites	119	1	3.4	10.4	18.6	35.8
63 Nelson	1	0	No sites	214	0	2.1	4.3	11.7	41.5
65 Oliver	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	6.3	7.9	0.0	46.6
67 Pembina	3	0	No sites	182	1	5.7	5.1	2.5	33.0
69 Pierce	5	0	No sites	55	0 $	3.3	5.5	4.5	46.9
71 Ramsey	7	1	No sites	69	1	5.4	9.2	9.3	29.7
73 Ransom	4	0	No sites	68	1	3.8	7.1	17.2	30.3
75 Renville	1	0	No sites	169	0	6.1	8.2	0.0	38.2
77 Richland	8	2	No sites	73	1	4.5	9.7	5.9	30.2
79 Rolette	7	0	No sites	127	2	6.8	9.9	11.2	57.0
81 Sargent	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	1.6	8.0	10.9	35.2
83 Sheridan	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	3.1	4.3	11.3	43.4
85 Sioux	2	0	No sites	188	1	6.7	8.8	20.9	60.1
87 Slope	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	10.9	18.8	0.0	58.8
89 Stark	9	2	127	112	1	4.3	6.7	15.2	26.5
91 Steele	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.3	6.1	4.4	38.4
93 Stutsman	8	2	No sites	78	1	5.0	4.5	3.8	29.3
95 Towner	1	0	No sites	245	0 ~	4.7	5.2	3.0	39.2
97 Traill	6	0	No sites	67	1	4.0	5.6	4.7	32.4
99 Walsh	6	0	No sites	94	1	6.0	9.2	11.6	31.0
101 Ward	10	8	209	106	1	4.5	8.3	6.0	32.6
103 Wells	5	0	No sites	53	1	4.7	7.0	4.3	39.4
105 Williams	8	3	No sites	105	1	5.3	7.7	8.6	25.3

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
OHIO	159,004	NA	61	NA	NA	51	12	90	4	45
1 Adams	359	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
3 Allen	1,721	5	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
5 Ashland	679	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7 Ashtabula	1,448	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9 Athens	708	6	0	0	~	1	0	1	0	0
11 Auglaize	730	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
13 Belmont	959	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
15 Brown	509	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
17 Butler	4,032	5	0	Y	0	0	1 *	3	0	2
19 Carroll	356	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Champaign	477	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Clark	2,097	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
25 Clermont	2,330	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
27 Clinton	519	4	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
29 Columbiana	1,550	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
31 Coshocton	532	4	1	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
33 Crawford	714	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Cuyahoga	21,046	3	1	0	2	6	0 *	12 #	1	8
37 Darke	774	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
39 Defiance	625	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Delaware	827	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Erie	1,103	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
45 Fairfield	1,279	4	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
47 Fayette	395	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
49 Franklin	14,704	2	4	0	2	0	0	6 #	1	4
51 Fulton	564	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Gallia	443	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
55 Geauga	1,140	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
57 Greene	1,724	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
59 Guernsey	590	2	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
61 Hamilton	14,196	3	5	Y	1	7	0	6 #	1	5
63 Hancock	1,023	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
65 Hardin	440	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Harrison	198	2	0	0	0	1	0 *	0	0	0
69 Henry	462	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
71 Highland	485	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
73 Hocking	357	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Holmes	689	10	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
77 Huron	874	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
79 Jackson	467	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
81 Jefferson	986	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
83 Knox	621	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 Lake	2,851	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
87 Lawrence	876	5	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
89 Licking	1,827	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
91 Logan	587	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
93 Lorain	3,873	5	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	1
95 Lucas	7,340	4	1	Y	1	3	1	7 #	0	3
97 Madison	499	4	2	0	2	0	0 *	0	0	0
99 Mahoning	3,615	3	4	Y	0	1	0	2 #	0	2
101 Marion	1,001	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
103 Medina	1,640	1	0	0	~	0	1	1	0	0
105 Meigs	338	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
107 Mercer	695	1	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
109 Miami	1,289	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
111 Monroe	204	2	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
113 Montgomery	8,785	3	4	0	2	0	0	5 #	0	4
115 Morgan	210	4	0	0	~	0	1	0	0	0
117 Morrow	386	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119 Muskingum	1,277	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
121 Noble	196	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
123 Ottawa	506	2	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
125 Paulding	318	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127 Perry	477	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
129 Pickaway	610	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131 Pike	337	5	0	0	~	2	0	0	0	0
133 Portage	1,904	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
OHIO	2,142	927	205	90	76	6.6	10.1	21.7	27.5
1 Adams	4	0	64	180	0	6.1	9.7	12.8	53.4
3 Allen	35	7	239	104	1	6.6	9.1	9.6	27.8
5 Ashland	11	3	193	114	1	5.3	7.9	11.8	28.4
7 Ashtabula	16	7	402	139	1	5.7	9.5	10.2	27.8
9 Athens	11	2	155	146	1	6.0	9.5	8.2	43.8
11 Auglaize	15	1	187	141	1	4.7	7.7	12.5	25.6
13 Belmont	24	6	133	59	1	5.8	8.4	11.9	27.8
15 Brown	10	3	43	82	0	6.4	9.3	11.6	34.1
17 Butler	43	24	279	116	1	6.1	9.3	10.8	27.7
19 Carroll	4	0	106	307	1	7.0	9.7	11.1	29.7
21 Champaign	8	0	No sites	206	0	6.7	10.2	10.2	27.4
23 Clark	25	14	614	108	1	6.8	10.7	12.7	29.3
25 Clermont	18	5	187	211	1	5.7	9.0	9.1	24.0
27 Clinton	10	3	163	91	1	5.5	8.6	15.1	31.3
29 Columbiana	22	6	169	136	0	5.7	9.0	10.9	32.8
31 Coshocton	7	1	80	186	1	5.3	10.2	9.1	30.0
33 Crawford	18	3	250	93	1	6.7	11.8	14.6	35.0
35 Cuyahoga	208	192	300	71	1	7.9	11.3	13.6	27.1
37 Darke	16	0	123	167	1	4.6	7.6	8.5	31.8
39 Defiance	15	3	No sites	91	1	5.0	6.9	10.2	26.6
41 Delaware	12	3	178	139	1	5.2	10.0	11.3	21.6
43 Erie	10	6	138	140	1	5.0	8.6	8.6	25.1
45 Fairfield	25	4	168	118	1	5.6	7.8	11.2	26.3
47 Fayette	7	2	197	107	0 $	7.4	12.5	11.9	49.8
49 Franklin	195	104	433	72	1	7.0	11.2	11.6	29.4
51 Fulton	11	0	No sites	162	0	5.0	7.8	8.6	20.9
53 Gallia	5	7	80	57	1	5.7	9.3	6.9	36.1
55 Geauga	7	4	94	192	1	4.9	7.6	9.1	16.5
57 Greene	25	5	182	118	1	5.0	8.2	10.5	21.2
59 Guernsey	5	3	203	139	1	5.7	8.3	12.0	34.5
61 Hamilton	188	124	197	67	2	7.1	11.3	11.3	25.0
63 Hancock	11	5	No sites	134	1	5.2	7.7	8.5	17.7
65 Hardin	8	0	No sites	190	0	4.9	8.6	11.9	40.6
67 Harrison	4	0	71	171	1	5.4	7.6	10.7	35.8
69 Henry	4	1	103	180	1	3.9	7.1	8.6	22.4
71 Highland	8	0	105	141	1	6.7	9.3	9.9	43.4
73 Hocking	4	1	No sites	157	1	7.9	9.6	8.8	42.4
75 Holmes	11	0	146	216	1	4.8	7.8	8.8	42.5
77 Huron	21	4	118	93	0 $	5.3	8.9	10.1	26.9
79 Jackson	5	0	209	322	1	6.7	10.5	12.1	44.7
81 Jefferson	11	5	153	110	1	6.5	9.1	9.1	31.1
83 Knox	9	2	210	121	1	7.0	10.3	11.1	33.8
85 Lake	23	12	272	147	1	5.0	7.6	9.9	19.1
87 Lawrence	10	2	69	181	1	6.0	9.0	12.0	31.6
89 Licking	27	8	226	119	1	6.0	9.7	8.1	24.7
91 Logan	12	0	198	169	2	5.2	7.9	9.1	33.7
93 Lorain	44	16	225	140	1	5.9	9.2	12.2	23.2
95 Lucas	124	55	166	63	1	7.1	11.2	10.5	27.2
97 Madison	10	2	81	93	1	7.1	9.9	9.0	32.6
99 Mahoning	40	20	165	87	1	7.6	10.6	11.6	31.9
101 Marion	11	8	153	102	1	6.9	9.5	10.8	30.5
103 Medina	27	8	117	111	1	5.0	9.2	8.6	14.3
105 Meigs	5	0	157	233	1	8.2	10.3	12.3	46.6
107 Mercer	11	0	148	173	0 ~	4.1	7.0	11.9	21.3
109 Miami	27	12	103	72	1	5.7	9.8	10.7	24.1
111 Monroe	3	0	70	234	1	3.4	6.3	5.6	34.2
113 Montgomery	159	57	283	71	1	6.8	10.4	12.2	29.0
115 Morgan	3	0	87	241	0 ~	7.2	9.2	7.2	41.3
117 Morrow	3	0	164	333	0 $	6.6	8.3	11.6	42.4
119 Muskingum	18	5	157	136	1	6.7	9.9	10.0	37.0
121 Noble	1	0	65	676	1	4.6	6.9	11.4	33.2
123 Ottawa	12	1	80	117	1	4.9	7.9	5.9	15.7
125 Paulding	4	0	No sites	274	1	7.4	8.5	11.0	24.2
127 Perry	3	0	190	548	0	5.2	7.5	15.3	39.9
129 Pickaway	12	1	No sites	142	1	5.0	8.6	13.5	28.5
131 Pike	7	0	75	129	1	6.1	11.3	19.3	44.4
133 Portage	16	9	492	154	1	6.6	10.3	8.8	25.9

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
OHIO continued										
135 Preble	563	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137 Putnam	608	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
139 Richland	1,803	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
141 Ross	892	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
143 Sandusky	963	2	2	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
145 Scioto	1,137	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
147 Seneca	903	2	0	Y	1	2	0	0	0	0
149 Shelby	714	2	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
151 Stark	5,155	1	0	Y	0	0	0	3 #	0	2
153 Summit	7,074	1	3	0	1	0	0	4 #	0	3
155 Trumbull	3,148	2	1	Y	0	0	0	2	0	1
157 Tuscarawas	1,226	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
159 Union	465	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161 Van Wert	429	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163 Vinton	158	8	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
165 Warren	1,516	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
167 Washington	889	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
169 Wayne	1,605	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
171 Williams	557	6	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
173 Wood	1,463	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
175 Wyandot	363	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
OHIO continued									
135 Preble	2	0	129	971	1	6.5	8.4	7.9	22.9
137 Putnam	8	0	210	262	0	4.6	7.5	6.6	34.6
139 Richland	22	8	251	138	1	6.8	9.4	12.7	27.8
141 Ross	10	5	79	127	1	7.7	9.9	13.8	26.6
143 Sandusky	12	3	42	113	1	5.8	9.1	7.3	26.3
145 Scioto	13	5	241	126	1	6.1	11.7	10.7	42.4
147 Seneca	12	4	130	127	1	6.0	9.1	8.7	28.8
149 Shelby	10	1	174	191	0 ~	4.3	6.8	8.8	24.4
151 Stark	68	36	466	74	1	6.7	9.4	9.6	27.1
153 Summit	110	53	279	64	1	7.6	11.7	12.2	27.6
155 Trumbull	19	13	216	162	1	6.3	10.2	10.5	20.6
157 Tuscarawas	19	3	411	123	1	5.4	7.9	8.3	33.6
159 Union	7	0	90	229	0 $	5.3	7.9	6.3	19.4
161 Van Wert	8	0	No sites	185	1	5.2	8.4	7.9	18.3
163 Vinton	0	0	31	No MD	1	5.7	9.3	11.0	38.8
165 Warren	17	0	287	275	1	5.6	8.4	9.4	19.0
167 Washington	16	4	143	112	2	5.7	8.9	10.0	32.1
169 Wayne	23	7	394	126	1	5.2	7.5	9.8	24.5
171 Williams	14	2	75	85	1	5.1	8.6	9.9	26.8
173 Wood	28	7	143	99	1	5.8	9.7	12.1	29.3
175 Wyandot	6	0	No sites	209	1	5.5	6.8	9.1	32.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
OKLAHOMA	52,750	NA	45	NA	NA	8	6	20	2	6
1 Adair	324	10	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
3 Alfalfa	86	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
5 Atoka	170	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
7 Beaver	91	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Beckham	367	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Blaine	227	9	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
13 Bryan	475	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Caddo	548	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
17 Canadian	1,199	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
19 Carter	735	7	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
21 Cherokee	517	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Choctaw	235	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Cimarron	54	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
27 Cleveland	2,433	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 Coal	83	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
31 Comanche	2,533	9	1	0	~	0	0	1	1	0
33 Cotton	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Craig	175	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
37 Creek	988	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
39 Custer	520	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
41 Delaware	347	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Dewey	82	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
45 Ellis	56	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Garfield	1,011	4	0	Y	1	0	1	1	0	0
49 Garvin	426	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Grady	678	6	1	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
53 Grant	97	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 Greer	72	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
57 Harmon	60	9	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
59 Harper	51	9	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
61 Haskell	150	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 Hughes	172	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 Jackson	666	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
67 Jefferson	90	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
69 Johnston	131	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
71 Kay	779	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Kingfisher	279	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
75 Kiowa	180	7	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
77 Latimer	120	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Le Flore	606	10	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
81 Lincoln	424	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
83 Logan	467	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 Love	97	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
87 McClain	356	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89 McCurtain	555	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
91 McIntosh	218	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93 Major	136	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
95 Marshall	127	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97 Mayes	489	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
99 Murray	168	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
101 Muskogee	1,144	10	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
103 Noble	183	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
105 Nowata	142	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107 Okfuskee	173	10	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
109 Oklahoma	11,446	8	1	0	~	1	5	8 #	1	3
111 Okmulgee	617	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
113 Osage	598	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115 Ottawa	431	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
117 Pawnee	247	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119 Payne	902	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
121 Pittsburg	550	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
123 Pontotoc	506	4	1	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
125 Pottawatomie	941	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
127 Pushmataha	164	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129 Roger Mills	70	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
131 Rogers	827	5	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
133 Seminole	415	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
OKLAHOMA	708	254	232	108	19	6.4	10.1	27.3	34.8
1 Adair	6	0	172	186	0 ~	5.2	9.8	8.4	53.1
3 Alfalfa	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	3.5	7.6	8.6	27.4
5 Atoka	2	0	No sites	293	0 ~	7.1	10.9	3.3	55.5
7 Beaver	2	0	No sites	157	0 $	3.3	4.9	13.3	34.7
9 Beckham	12	0	142	105	0 $	6.2	9.8	13.7	38.7
11 Blaine	7	0	89	112	1	6.1	10.4	11.0	39.2
13 Bryan	8	2	No sites	111	1	7.6	13.3	10.3	53.6
15 Caddo	6	0	244	270	1	5.1	11.0	9.6	44.5
17 Canadian	20	0	263	207	2	4.9	9.0	7.5	21.9
19 Carter	9	4	66	124	0 $	6.9	10.8	12.6	36.1
21 Cherokee	8	1	266	121	1	4.6	8.7	9.1	51.4
23 Choctaw	4	0	110	118	0 $	7.5	13.2	11.3	46.8
25 Cimarron	2	0	No sites	93	0 ~	5.6	9.1	14.6	53.5
27 Cleveland	21	8	No sites	159	0 $	5.8	8.9	9.7	28.6
29 Coal	2	0	49	143	0 $	7.7	14.6	23.8	58.4
31 Comanche	19	13	488	150	0 ~	6.6	10.4	13.5	38.5
33 Cotton	1	0	No sites	297	0 $	5.4	13.6	4.2	49.2
35 Craig	6	0	No sites	68	0 ~	4.0	7.7	21.1	45.0
37 Creek	18	0	312	179	0 $	6.0	9.0	11.7	31.5
39 Custer	14	1	198	106	0 $	6.3	8.9	15.8	38.0
41 Delaware	5	0	183	239	0 $	5.5	9.6	8.9	52.7
43 Dewey	2	0	No sites	141	0 ~	3.7	8.1	13.4	30.5
45 Ellis	4	1	No sites	28	0	5.3	6.2	4.5	31.9
47 Garfield	16	5	153	84	0 $	5.8	9.3	10.6	30.4
49 Garvin	8	0	No sites	163	0 $	8.7	11.2	11.4	33.1
51 Grady	6	2	126	199	0 ~	6.4	12.2	12.5	37.2
53 Grant	2	0	No sites	167	0 $	5.9	7.4	2.1	34.9
55 Greer	3	0	20	62	0 $	7.0	12.1	20.7	56.4
57 Harmon	1	1	41	54	0 ~	9.7	12.1	14.7	67.9
59 Harper	3	0	No sites	59	0 ~	2.6	5.9	5.8	27.8
61 Haskell	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	6.5	7.7	17.5	50.2
63 Hughes	4	0	No sites	148	0 $	4.5	10.5	6.3	51.2
65 Jackson	11	2	175	137	0 $	7.1	10.1	5.7	52.4
67 Jefferson	2	0	No sites	155	0 ~	5.9	10.8	10.9	53.8
69 Johnston	3	0	74	151	0 $	7.7	12.8	14.0	56.7
71 Kay	18	5	211	83	1	6.2	8.6	12.4	27.1
73 Kingfisher	3	0	87	321	0 $	3.8	8.4	13.0	31.4
75 Kiowa	5	0	48	124	0 $	7.8	13.7	16.8	53.0
77 Latimer	2	0	No sites	138	0 $	6.4	13.6	15.3	50.5
79 Le Flore	7	1	301	192	0 $	7.2	9.3	8.8	49.6
81 Lincoln	3	0	150	366	0 $	5.9	9.5	11.6	35.5
83 Logan	3	0	171	537	0 $	6.1	10.0	5.7	36.6
85 Love	0	0	36	No MD	0 $	6.5	7.6	14.6	36.9
87 McClain	6	0	No sites	205	0 $	6.8	10.8	12.1	25.2
89 McCurtain	3	1	No sites	326	0 $	5.3	10.9	10.8	51.6
91 McIntosh	4	0	101	188	0 $	8.7	11.3	14.0	46.3
93 Major	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	4.9	7.7	8.1	36.7
95 Marshall	2	0	No sites	219	0 $	5.3	9.0	17.2	50.4
97 Mayes	2	0	No sites	843	0 ~	4.7	8.5	9.0	39.3
99 Murray	5	0	69	116	0 $	5.6	10.4	16.2	41.2
101 Muskogee	10	7	248	127	0 $	6.9	11.3	12.5	43.4
103 Noble	3	1	56	108	0 $	7.3	9.5	15.4	30.4
105 Nowata	2	0	40	245	0 $	4.0	7.8	6.3	28.5
107 Okfuskee	3	0	75	199	0 $	8.9	13.4	7.7	43.6
109 Oklahoma	169	82	226	77	5	7.3	11.4	12.7	29.6
111 Okmulgee	6	1	238	240	0 $	7.7	12.2	8.9	38.6
113 Osage	6	0	No sites	344	2	6.2	10.4	8.2	33.0
115 Ottawa	8	1	No sites	125	1	7.2	9.2	13.1	43.8
117 Pawnee	3	0	No sites	284	0	6.6	8.2	10.3	34.4
119 Payne	15	7	210	82	0 $	5.6	8.8	10.5	46.6
121 Pittsburg	8	4	No sites	93	0 $	6.7	13.2	12.7	47.3
123 Pontotoc	8	8	98	48	1	6.1	10.4	10.2	38.8
125 Pottawatomie	6	4	159	186	1	6.0	10.0	10.0	33.8
127 Pushmataha	3	0	96	189	0 $	8.0	13.3	16.2	58.5
129 Roger Mills	2	0	No sites	121	0 ~	7.1	10.0	6.6	30.4
131 Rogers	9	4	227	139	0 ~	5.2	7.9	8.7	27.4
133 Seminole	7	0	79	179	0 $	7.0	10.9	10.7	38.0

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept.: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept.: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
OKLAHOMA continued										
135 Sequoyah	514	9	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
137 Stephens	635	8	1	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
139 Texas	322	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141 Tillman	170	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
143 Tulsa	8,703	7	1	0	0	1	0	3 #	0	3
145 Wagoner	660	8	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
147 Washington	773	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149 Washita	197	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
151 Woods	127	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153 Woodward	357	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
OKLAHOMA continued									
135 Sequoyah	3	0	No sites	591	0 ~	5.7	9.6	10.8	54.2
137 Stephens	15	1	97	123	0 ~	5.6	7.8	9.6	30.6
139 Texas	10	0	126	111	0 $	7.3	10.8	14.1	39.2
141 Tillman	1	0	54	586	0 $	6.3	10.5	15.1	63.6
143 Tulsa	86	83	538	74	2	6.2	9.4	10.9	30.9
145 Wagoner	2	0	164	1,138	0 $	6.9	10.3	4.1	24.9
147 Washington	13	4	No sites	82	0 $	6.3	8.5	12.8	22.8
149 Washita	2	0	No sites	340	0 ~	5.3	5.3	13.7	33.5
151 Woods	2	0	No sites	219	0 $	7.4	11.1	21.5	34.4
153 Woodward	6	0	No sites	205	0 $	5.6	8.3	17.1	25.7

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. pro-viding direct care (3)	No. pro-viding subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
OREGON	39,304	NA	21	NA	NA	22	1	22	1	11
1 Baker	207	7	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Benton	876	3	0	Y	~	0	0	1	0	1
5 Clackamas	3,257	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
7 Clatsop	461	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Columbia	491	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Coos	834	8	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Crook	191	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Curry	190	8	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
17 Deschutes	969	6	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	1
19 Douglas	1,329	7	1	Y	2	0	0	2	0	0
21 Gilliam	28	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Grant	118	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Harney	108	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Hood River	268	9	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
29 Jackson	1,946	8	0	Y	0	1	0	1	0	1
31 Jefferson	250	8	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Josephine	771	10	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
35 Klamath	889	9	0	0	~	2	0	1	0	0
37 Lake	114	9	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
39 Lane	3,772	8	0	Y	2	0	0	2	0	1
41 Lincoln	457	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Linn	1,306	7	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
45 Malheur	488	7	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
47 Marion	3,313	4	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	1
49 Morrow	145	9	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
51 Multnomah	8,599	5	4	Y	0	8	0	8 #	1	5
53 Polk	663	5	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
55 Sherman	26	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Tillamook	267	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Umatilla	1,020	9	0	Y	0	2	0	1	0	0
61 Union	339	4	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 Wallowa	98	1	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Wasco	302	4	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 Washington	4,268	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
69 Wheeler	14	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
71 Yamhill	930	6	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
OREGON	734	278	199	81	34	5.1	7.6	27.2	33.5
1 Baker	8	1	99	66	1	4.8	7.6	8.5	47.7
3 Benton	16	10	322	66	1	4.4	6.5	7.6	36.8
5 Clackamas	40	28	260	89	1	4.9	6.9	9.8	23.9
7 Clatsop	9	2	No sites	108	1	4.6	7.9	6.5	42.3
9 Columbia	3	0	160	564	1	5.8	8.3	13.0	32.5
11 Coos	18	8	No sites	70	1	3.9	6.5	8.3	41.3
13 Crook	6	0	No sites	110	1	6.8	9.3	15.7	45.9
15 Curry	8	0	No sites	82	1	3.9	6.9	11.7	43.3
17 Deschutes	25	10	372	62	1	5.4	8.3	10.4	38.4
19 Douglas	32	6	181	93	1	5.1	9.0	9.6	40.8
21 Gilliam	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	4.7	7.2	5.8	23.4
23 Grant	4	0	No sites	102	1	5.4	7.4	8.3	50.9
25 Harney	5	0	No sites	74	1	6.2	8.7	5.3	51.5
27 Hood River	12	0	109	77	1	4.7	5.8	11.9	40.7
29 Jackson	37	17	397	75	1	4.8	7.5	9.6	40.8
31 Jefferson	6	0	107	144	2	5.3	12.7	8.7	42.6
33 Josephine	13	5	179	97	1	5.2	6.8	11.7	46.5
35 Klamath	18	4	122	104	1	6.5	9.3	12.1	41.2
37 Lake	4	0	48	98	1	5.6	6.3	8.2	42.2
39 Lane	89	25	746	80	1	5.3	7.2	9.9	39.6
41 Lincoln	9	3	81	85	1	4.0	6.6	10.4	35.4
43 Linn	31	4	239	104	1	5.2	6.7	11.0	36.6
45 Malheur	9	2	228	114	1	4.7	7.6	12.5	46.7
47 Marion	71	17	243	91	2	4.7	7.8	12.1	36.7
49 Morrow	1	0	No sites	500	0 $	4.1	8.6	8.4	31.6
51 Multnomah	128	107	130	54	1	5.8	8.1	10.8	30.4
53 Polk	8	0	125	286	1	5.4	6.6	11.2	37.8
55 Sherman	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	1.3	7.6	11.6	30.3
57 Tillamook	6	1	123	104	1	6.4	9.6	10.1	45.9
59 Umatilla	24	4	121	99	2	5.0	7.9	12.2	35.6
61 Union	6	3	No sites	80	1	5.4	10.5	7.9	38.7
63 Wallowa	6	0	No sites	56	1	4.1	8.0	1.7	47.4
65 Wasco	9	1	105	88	1	6.6	9.4	8.6	34.7
67 Washington	49	13	252	155	1	4.3	6.8	8.4	17.7
69 Wheeler	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	2.4	9.5	12.0	61.3
71 Yamhill	24	7	80	73	0	4.6	7.7	7.9	34.2

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
PENNSYLVANIA	159,537	NA	20	NA	NA	87	8	105	0	48
1 Adams	1,001	2	0	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
3 Allegheny	17,644	2	0	Y	1	10	0	13 #	0	6
5 Armstrong	990	5	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
7 Beaver	2,322	2	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
9 Bedford	566	7	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
11 Berks	4,153	6	0	0	0	0	0 *	3 #	0	1
13 Blair	1,666	3	0	0	-	0	1	2	0	1
15 Bradford	920	6	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
17 Bucks	7,271	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
19 Butler	2,051	3	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
21 Cambria	1,992	3	0	0	-	1	0 *	2	0	1
23 Cameron	100	2	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
25 Carbon	587	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
27 Centre	1,339	5	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
29 Chester	4,952	5	0	Y	0	1	0	1	0	1
31 Clarion	530	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
33 Clearfield	1,104	3	0	0	-	1	0	2	0	0
35 Clinton	473	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
37 Columbia	726	3	0	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
39 Crawford	1,209	5	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
41 Cumberland	2,159	4	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
43 Dauphin	3,365	6	0	0	-	3	0 *	3 #	0	2
45 Delaware	7,894	2	0	0	0	2	0 *	4	0	2
47 Elk	525	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
49 Erie	4,121	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
51 Fayette	1,890	5	0	0	-	1	0 *	1	0	0
53 Forest	57	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
55 Franklin	1,509	6	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
57 Fulton	188	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
59 Greene	520	5	0	0	-	6	0 *	0	0	0
61 Huntingdon	547	5	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
63 Indiana	1,139	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
65 Jefferson	648	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
67 Juniata	269	4	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
69 Lackawanna	2,706	2	2	0	3	3	0	2	0	2
71 Lancaster	6,036	5	0	0	-	1	0	4	0	2
73 Lawrence	1,225	2	0	0	-	0	2	1	0	0
75 Lebanon	1,415	4	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
77 Lehigh	3,576	2	1	0	3	1	0	3 #	0	1
79 Luzerne	3,751	2	3	0	3	6	4	3	0	0
81 Lycoming	1,631	6	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	1
83 McKean	638	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
85 Mercer	1,463	6	0	0	-	3	0	1	0	0
87 Mifflin	625	4	0	0	-	0	1	1	0	0
89 Monroe	938	5	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
91 Montgomery	8,845	2	0	0	0	0	0 *	7 #	0	3
93 Montour	246	5	0	0	-	0	0	1 #	0	1
95 Northampton	2,773	1	1	0	3	0	0 *	2 #	0	1
97 Northumberland	1,209	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
99 Perry	530	6	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
101 Philadelphia	26,613	9	7	Y	3	15	0	17 #	0	13
103 Pike	264	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
105 Potter	274	4	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
107 Schuylkill	1,753	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
109 Snyder	503	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
111 Somerset	1,005	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
113 Sullivan	64	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
115 Susquehanna	565	8	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
117 Tioga	525	6	0	0	-	5	0	1	0	0
119 Union	446	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
121 Venango	818	1	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	0
123 Warren	639	3	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
125 Washington	2,439	5	0	0	-	6	0	2	0	1
127 Wayne	484	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
129 Westmoreland	4,386	3	0	0	-	1	0	3	0	0
131 Wyoming	387	6	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
133 York	4,338	3	0	0	0	1	0	2 #	0	1

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
PENNSYLVANIA	2,646	1,090	178	75	26	6.7	9.4	18.9	24.5
1 Adams	23	2	112	120	0 -	5.5	8.0	6.8	22.5
3 Allegheny	283	177	177	56	2	7.1	9.6	12.2	23.1
5 Armstrong	16	2	262	157	0 -	6.0	9.2	9.3	26.5
7 Beaver	37	9	479	99	0 -	6.5	8.6	10.6	20.7
9 Bedford	11	1	205	131	0 -	5.6	7.9	10.8	36.2
11 Berks	106	31	289	57	0	5.8	8.9	8.7	20.9
13 Blair	40	12	160	62	1	6.5	9.9	11.3	28.8
15 Bradford	10	5	290	125	0 -	5.8	8.1	9.2	31.5
17 Bucks	94	36	345	114	1	5.3	7.0	8.1	14.2
19 Butler	14	6	501	220	0 -	5.4	8.0	8.5	24.5
21 Cambria	45	15	226	63	1	6.4	9.6	11.3	34.0
23 Cameron	3	0	19	86	0 -	5.7	10.2	7.9	38.0
25 Carbon	13	6	163	67	0 $	6.8	9.8	8.1	27.8
27 Centre	32	7	543	87	1	5.7	7.1	9.8	40.5
29 Chester	58	26	347	119	1	5.0	7.3	10.2	14.0
31 Clarion	7	1	No sites	185	0 -	4.8	7.2	9.7	35.5
33 Clearfield	18	6	124	108	0 -	7.5	10.6	14.0	33.7
35 Clinton	13	1	No sites	103	0 -	6.1	10.3	12.7	40.9
37 Columbia	18	4	117	73	0 -	5.5	8.1	7.9	32.3
39 Crawford	16	6	368	119	1	5.7	7.5	11.3	30.5
41 Cumberland	45	23	316	63	1	5.4	8.2	10.6	14.7
43 Dauphin	51	27	106	54	2	6.7	10.2	12.8	19.0
45 Delaware	89	54	218	89	1	6.1	8.9	9.3	16.5
47 Elk	11	2	No sites	108	1	5.3	8.9	10.3	25.1
49 Erie	59	19	241	95	1	6.6	9.4	13.5	23.4
51 Fayette	26	5	362	158	0 -	6.2	9.2	11.3	38.3
53 Forest	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	5.9	10.8	10.8	33.2
55 Franklin	41	9	334	76	1	4.7	7.5	8.7	22.1
57 Fulton	3	0	No sites	216	0 -	3.0	5.0	3.3	33.8
59 Greene	7	4	29	97	0 -	5.9	9.8	9.5	34.0
61 Huntingdon	6	3	97	121	1	4.7	7.2	6.6	35.6
63 Indiana	14	8	No sites	92	1	5.9	8.5	10.5	39.5
65 Jefferson	8	2	No sites	152	0 -	7.0	9.8	9.8	24.1
67 Juniata	6	0	95	155	0 -	4.5	5.5	10.8	35.4
69 Lackawanna	64	18	97	77	0 $	6.6	8.4	9.2	25.1
71 Lancaster	142	20	260	86	1	5.1	7.7	9.1	21.5
73 Lawrence	17	6	107	124	0 -	6.1	10.3	10.2	26.2
75 Lebanon	30	7	322	82	0 -	5.0	7.9	8.8	22.8
77 Lehigh	71	31	114	60	0 $	6.5	8.9	9.2	16.0
79 Luzerne	96	25	60	71	1	5.8	7.9	8.5	25.4
81 Lycoming	35	9	223	71	1	5.6	7.7	9.0	27.3
83 McKean	9	2	No sites	140	1	6.8	8.6	10.8	28.2
85 Mercer	22	9	95	103	1	5.7	8.0	9.8	26.0
87 Mifflin	10	4	111	100	0 -	4.8	7.7	10.1	35.4
89 Monroe	17	5	123	92	0 $	6.1	8.5	9.9	26.3
91 Montgomery	225	118	150	43	0	5.4	7.8	9.7	11.9
93 Montour	7	4	47	23	0 -	4.9	6.6	14.7	19.2
95 Northampton	50	21	212	72	0 $	5.9	8.2	8.9	22.9
97 Northumberland	20	5	No sites	122	0 -	5.7	8.4	7.4	38.1
99 Perry	5	1	67	206	0 -	5.6	9.1	7.9	25.1
101 Philadelphia	237	212	240	72	1	10.4	14.6	17.0	35.2
103 Pike	2	0	70	455	0 $	5.4	7.7	10.0	26.5
105 Potter	3	1	47	161	0 -	5.0	8.9	7.8	34.1
107 Schuylkill	45	5	267	93	0	6.6	8.8	10.0	30.5
109 Snyder	6	0	No sites	248	0 -	5.7	7.7	7.8	29.0
111 Somerset	17	3	No sites	126	0 -	6.7	8.8	11.8	38.7
113 Sullivan	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	3.6	7.4	2.9	40.2
115 Susquehanna	11	0	43	150	0 $	5.8	7.3	9.4	30.4
117 Tioga	14	2	33	87	0 -	6.5	8.9	7.9	37.5
119 Union	7	4	No sites	79	0 -	5.3	7.9	7.4	25.6
121 Venango	15	3	102	80	0 -	5.5	8.3	11.7	24.8
123 Warren	13	4	208	77	0 -	5.9	6.8	12.5	32.5
125 Washington	45	12	71	85	1	5.7	8.6	12.7	23.4
127 Wayne	12	1	93	112	0 $	4.8	6.2	11.2	38.3
129 Westmoreland	82	28	237	75	1	5.9	8.1	9.9	21.7
131 Wyoming	6	0	37	222	0 $	6.1	8.7	8.5	28.8
133 York	88	21	285	80	1	6.0	8.2	9.3	19.7

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
RHODE ISLAND	13,044	NA	0	NA	NA	8	18	3	0	1
1 Bristol	576	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Kent	1,950	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5 Newport	1,161	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7 Providence	7,948	2	0	0	0	7	15	2 #	0	1
9 Washington	1,409	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	51,457	NA	52	NA	NA	47	0	18	4	10
1 Abbeville	310	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3 Aiken	1,802	7	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5 Allendale	186	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Anderson	1,815	4	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	1
9 Bamberg	261	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Barnwell	308	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Beaufort	1,490	4	0	Y	0	2	0	1	1	0
15 Berkeley	2,221	9	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
17 Calhoun	178	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
19 Charleston	5,467	9	1	0	1	6	0	5 #	1	3
21 Cherokee	567	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Chester	499	10	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Chesterfield	554	10	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
27 Clarendon	452	10	0	Y	0	2	0	0	0	0
29 Colleton	558	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
31 Darlington	850	9	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
33 Dillon	531	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
35 Dorchester	1,333	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Edgefield	290	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
39 Fairfield	323	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
41 Florence	1,778	3	2	Y	0	1	0	1	0	1
43 Georgetown	733	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Greenville	4,326	8	1	0	0	0	0	1 #	0	1
47 Greenwood	815	7	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
49 Hampton	331	7	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
51 Horry	2,048	9	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
53 Jasper	280	7	0	Y	0	3	0	0	0	0
55 Kershaw	588	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Lancaster	746	7	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
59 Laurens	745	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 Lee	291	10	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
63 Lexington	2,225	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 McCormick	110	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
67 Marion	533	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
69 Marlboro	489	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
71 Newberry	450	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Oconee	680	8	1	Y	0	2	0	0	0	0
75 Orangeburg	1,368	9	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
77 Pickens	1,007	8	1	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
79 Richland	4,177	9	2	0	0	2	0	2 #	1	1
81 Saluda	234	9	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
83 Spartanburg	2,978	9	0	Y	0	2	0	1	1	0
85 Sumter	1,762	10	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
87 Union	367	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
89 Williamsburg	622	9	0	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
91 York	1,779	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
RHODE ISLAND	122	97	96	86	14	6.2	9.3	16.4	21.4
1 Bristol	7	3	No sites	120	0 $	5.0	8.4	11.0	17.2
3 Kent	8	16	304	99	1	5.2	7.3	10.8	15.6
5 Newport	15	7	216	111	1	4.8	7.5	9.0	18.6
7 Providence	81	63	79	75	10	6.9	10.3	10.4	23.7
9 Washington	11	8	103	129	2	4.9	8.2	9.8	22.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	827	289	170	87	17	8.6	12.9	30.8	38.6
1 Abbeville	7	1	123	108	0 $	7.9	15.3	12.6	39.8
3 Aiken	17	5	143	159	1	8.3	12.2	13.8	31.8
5 Allendale	3	0	No sites	214	0 $	10.6	17.5	25.3	61.9
7 Anderson	45	9	287	64	1	7.3	11.2	16.3	31.7
9 Bamberg	4	0	138	180	0 $	10.6	16.9	14.7	53.0
11 Barnwell	5	1	153	135	0 $	10.3	15.6	17.9	49.6
13 Beaufort	12	9	187	121	1	7.6	11.1	14.5	37.6
15 Berkeley	10	1	314	552	0 $	6.4	9.7	13.5	42.4
17 Calhoun	3	0	49	205	0 $	7.3	14.0	15.8	55.5
19 Charleston	75	52	193	58	2	8.7	11.8	13.2	42.4
21 Cherokee	12	2	226	104	0 $	9.2	12.5	13.0	39.8
23 Chester	9	1	210	145	0 $	10.1	18.4	20.6	42.2
25 Chesterfield	12	0	51	147	0 $	9.0	14.8	23.1	45.7
27 Clarendon	8	0	139	156	0 $	10.6	16.1	18.1	61.4
29 Colleton	8	2	149	140	0 $	9.6	13.6	13.6	53.4
31 Darlington	21	5	98	81	0 $	9.8	15.2	16.4	46.0
33 Dillon	7	1	154	144	0 $	10.2	17.5	16.7	58.0
35 Dorchester	11	4	251	205	0 $	6.3	10.6	15.9	37.6
37 Edgefield	7	0	51	143	0 $	10.6	16.8	21.5	53.1
39 Fairfield	4	0	82	223	0 $	10.0	17.7	17.0	50.9
41 Florence	28	13	200	70	1	10.8	14.8	17.5	45.1
43 Georgetown	19	5	393	76	0 $	9.3	14.2	19.9	53.6
45 Greenville	93	34	744	60	1	8.5	11.5	14.4	34.4
47 Greenwood	13	11	74	46	1	9.4	15.3	17.3	36.3
49 Hampton	6	0	193	190	0 $	8.6	15.4	21.4	58.3
51 Horry	35	13	156	92	1	7.5	12.3	12.5	38.2
53 Jasper	1	0	54	966	1	10.0	16.5	16.2	58.1
55 Kershaw	9	3	No sites	104	0 $	7.5	12.1	9.3	39.4
57 Lancaster	10	0	110	200	1	9.3	14.9	12.6	29.5
59 Laurens	16	1	230	123	0 $	9.5	12.9	15.6	30.9
61 Lee	6	0	174	167	0 $	12.7	17.1	26.5	59.7
63 Lexington	29	12	181	114	1	7.0	10.5	11.7	24.4
65 McCormick	1	0	18	379	0 $	11.5	16.6	23.8	49.5
67 Marion	9	3	152	105	0 $	11.5	16.8	22.8	57.0
69 Marlboro	4	1	128	173	1	10.8	18.8	23.8	52.2
71 Newberry	9	2	129	105	0 $	9.1	14.1	19.1	28.6
73 Oconee	28	6	75	51	0 $	7.2	10.0	12.0	33.1
75 Orangeburg	24	5	178	120	1	10.5	15.9	13.6	52.2
77 Pickens	24	2	147	117	0 $	7.3	9.0	13.5	29.1
79 Richland	70	48	230	51	1	9.1	13.6	14.6	33.1
81 Saluda	4	0	26	202	0 $	10.5	14.2	15.5	44.3
83 Spartanburg	55	18	341	71	1	8.2	12.9	14.5	34.4
85 Sumter	9	8	216	190	1	8.8	14.0	18.3	48.9
87 Union	9	0	130	141	0 $	10.5	12.6	18.8	35.5
89 Williamsburg	6	2	354	183	0 $	11.2	18.5	20.0	57.0
91 York	30	9	501	103	0 $	7.9	12.2	14.4	28.2

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept.: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept.: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
SOUTH DAKOTA	12,065	NA	0	NA	NA	17	0	4	0	1
3 Aurora	41	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
5 Beadle	274	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
7 Bennett	73	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
9 Bon Homme	92	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
11 Brookings	349	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
13 Brown	559	8	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
15 Brule	86	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
17 Buffalo	58	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Butte	126	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
21 Campbell	37	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23 Charles Mix	190	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
25 Clark	77	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
27 Clay	160	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
29 Codington	359	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
31 Corson	121	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
33 Custer	96	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
35 Davison	306	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
37 Day	111	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
39 Deuel	70	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
41 Dewey	162	10	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
43 Douglas	70	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
45 Edmunds	70	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
47 Fall River	110	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
49 Faulk	54	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
51 Grant	147	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
53 Gregory	97	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 Haakon	50	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
57 Hamlin	81	10	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
59 Hand	62	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
61 Hanson	44	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
63 Harding	34	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Hughes	240	8	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
67 Hutchinson	126	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
69 Hyde	23	7	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
71 Jackson	72	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
73 Jerauld	39	6	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
75 Jones	28	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
77 Kingsbury	101	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
79 Lake	158	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
81 Lawrence	306	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
83 Lincoln	247	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 Lyman	78	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
87 McCook	82	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
89 McPherson	42	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
91 Marshall	77	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
93 Meade	384	7	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
95 Mellette	47	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
97 Miner	45	5	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
99 Minnehaha	2,016	2	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	1
101 Moody	112	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
103 Pennington	1,629	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
105 Perkins	58	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
107 Potter	53	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
109 Roberts	199	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
111 Sanborn	52	8	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
113 Shannon	401	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
115 Spink	127	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
117 Stanley	50	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
119 Sully	25	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
121 Todd	248	10	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
123 Tripp	124	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
125 Turner	107	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
127 Union	138	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
129 Walworth	102	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
135 Yankton	293	2	0	0	3	0	0	1 #	0	0
137 Ziebach	70	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	237	33	256	109	65	5.3	8.1	35.8	44.5
3 Aurora	0	0	28	No MD	1	4.0	7.4	12.1	68.3
5 Beadle	9	1	No sites	80	1	5.1	7.0	9.1	42.8
7 Bennett	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	10.0	12.3	13.7	77.1
9 Bon Homme	2	0	No sites	159	1	3.6	8.8	16.7	52.7
11 Brookings	7	0	No sites	172	1	3.0	4.9	6.3	50.0
13 Brown	11	3	220	94	1	5.1	7.6	8.0	39.4
15 Brule	4	0	No sites	59	1	2.7	8.2	11.9	55.9
17 Buffalo	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	10.3	9.3	28.1	90.7
19 Butte	2	0	No sites	217	1	6.9	8.5	12.7	46.3
21 Campbell	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	2.7	6.5	0.0	73.2
23 Charles Mix	4	0	No sites	164	1	4.6	9.4	13.7	71.8
25 Clark	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	2.6	6.2	7.3	64.4
27 Clay	5	0	No sites	110	1	4.0	8.5	6.7	48.7
29 Codington	10	2	No sites	79	1	5.8	9.2	8.3	40.4
31 Corson	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.5	11.1	20.5	73.4
33 Custer	4	0	No sites	66	1	5.9	8.2	6.2	36.7
35 Davison	4	3	No sites	84	1	4.5	9.1	8.1	43.9
37 Day	2	0	No sites	191	1	4.8	6.4	5.1	55.6
39 Deuel	2	0	No sites	121	1	4.3	6.4	7.9	55.2
41 Dewey	1	0	109	559	2	7.6	12.1	15.1	67.3
43 Douglas	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	4.7	6.2	8.7	73.0
45 Edmunds	3	0	No sites	80	1	2.4	5.2	5.4	66.4
47 Fall River	5	0	No sites	76	1	5.5	6.3	4.8	36.2
49 Faulk	1	0	No sites	186	1	5.6	6.3	17.0	68.3
51 Grant	1	0	No sites	253	1	4.8	6.2	9.9	40.2
53 Gregory	5	0	No sites	67	1	5.5	9.0	9.7	67.5
55 Haakon	1	0	No sites	172	1	6.0	7.6	10.2	63.9
57 Hamlin	1	0	42	279	1	3.7	8.7	9.2	51.3
59 Hand	3	0	No sites	71	1	4.9	4.9	14.2	62.3
61 Hanson	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	3.8	7.6	4.2	64.0
63 Harding	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.0	6.1	5.8	65.4
65 Hughes	9	0	74	75	1	5.7	7.8	17.1	30.8
67 Hutchinson	10	0	No sites	43	1	2.1	6.4	4.5	59.0
69 Hyde	0	0	12	No MD	1	1.4	6.1	7.6	50.2
71 Jackson	1	0	No sites	248	1	6.0	12.6	11.8	69.1
73 Jerauld	3	0	24	45	1	0.9	3.5	4.7	60.9
75 Jones	0	0	14	No MD	1	4.8	7.3	0.0	49.1
77 Kingsbury	3	0	No sites	116	1	3.6	5.0	9.8	51.3
79 Lake	5	0	No sites	109	1	3.8	7.5	6.8	40.4
81 Lawrence	11	0	No sites	96	1	7.3	10.7	11.4	44.1
83 Lincoln	4	0	No sites	213	1	6.1	8.3	4.8	32.2
85 Lyman	1	0	No sites	269	1	5.2	6.9	19.7	60.9
87 McCook	2	0	No sites	141	1	4.9	7.5	8.5	48.7
89 McPherson	1	0	No sites	145	1	6.4	6.5	16.2	70.7
91 Marshall	2	0	No sites	133	1	4.8	8.0	10.3	54.8
93 Meade	1	0	178	1,324	1	4.3	8.0	8.3	46.3
95 Mellette	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	2.9	9.0	3.8	82.5
97 Miner	1	0	29	155	1	3.7	6.7	3.8	65.0
99 Minnehaha	48	11	198	66	1	5.4	7.3	8.8	29.4
101 Moody	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	5.1	9.0	1.6	48.8
103 Pennington	18	9	No sites	126	1	5.8	8.8	11.2	38.6
105 Perkins	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	6.3	9.8	9.6	59.2
107 Potter	4	0	No sites	46	1	4.4	6.3	10.3	58.3
109 Roberts	4	0	No sites	172	1	5.4	9.1	10.8	60.0
111 Sanborn	0	0	37	No MD	1	3.2	5.2	3.5	72.0
113 Shannon	2	1	318	284	1	7.7	11.1	31.3	79.3
115 Spink	4	0	No sites	88	1	6.8	8.8	8.6	53.5
117 Stanley	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	8.1	7.4	8.6	40.0
119 Sully	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	2.7	6.9	6.8	59.4
121 Todd	3	0	53	285	1	6.3	12.6	21.2	64.3
123 Tripp	3	0	No sites	143	1	6.2	8.0	11.5	64.1
125 Turner	3	0	No sites	123	1	5.0	7.5	6.3	52.2
127 Union	0	0	26	No MD	1	3.9	6.8	8.4	37.4
129 Walworth	4	0	No sites	88	1	5.9	9.2	7.5	52.6
135 Yankton	3	3	105	35	1	5.3	6.4	11.6	35.8
137 Ziebach	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	3.3	8.3	15.1	89.4

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
TENNESSEE	66,007	NA	65	NA	NA	52	1	35	4	11
1 Anderson	784	5	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
3 Bedford	351	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 Benton	156	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
7 Bledsoe	106	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Blount	968	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11 Bradley	951	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Campbell	464	8	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
15 Cannon	122	8	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
17 Carroll	329	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
19 Carter	594	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
21 Cheatham	326	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23 Chester	143	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
25 Claiborne	334	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
27 Clay	78	8	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
29 Cocke	361	9	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
31 Coffee	554	5	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
33 Crockett	193	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35 Cumberland	391	8	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
37 Davidson	7,612	5	5	Y	1	3	0 *	7 #	1	2
39 Decatur	124	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
41 De Kalb	177	5	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
43 Dickson	463	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
45 Dyer	460	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
47 Fayette	386	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
49 Fentress	189	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
51 Franklin	397	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 Gibson	619	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 Giles	342	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
57 Grainger	210	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
59 Greene	649	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
61 Grundy	178	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 Hamblen	617	8	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
65 Hamilton	3,982	2	3	0	0	2	0	2 #	1	1
67 Hancock	96	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
69 Hardeman	360	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Hardin	255	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
73 Hawkins	520	6	0	Y	1	2	0	0	0	0
75 Haywood	298	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
77 Henderson	274	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
79 Henry	328	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 Hickman	183	4	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
83 Houston	75	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
85 Humphreys	182	6	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
87 Jackson	87	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
89 Jefferson	345	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 Johnson	166	8	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
93 Knox	4,233	3	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	2
95 Lake	76	6	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
97 Lauderdale	363	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
99 Lawrence	491	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
101 Lewis	109	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
103 Lincoln	352	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
105 Loudon	373	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
107 McMinn	503	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
109 McNairy	254	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
111 Macon	191	5	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
113 Madison	1,137	8	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
115 Marion	316	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117 Marshall	265	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
119 Maury	716	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
121 Meigs	101	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
123 Monroe	391	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
125 Montgomery	1,602	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
127 Moore	48	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
129 Morgan	200	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
131 Obion	395	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
133 Overton	207	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians: GP/ FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians: Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability: Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability: MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
TENNESSEE	978	449	144	83	20	7.9	11.6	26.1	33.4
1 Anderson	24	6	77	61	0 $	6.6	9.2	8.6	29.6
3 Bedford	12	1	114	81	0 $	9.1	13.1	14.2	32.4
5 Benton	4	0	No sites	134	0 ~	4.7	7.5	11.9	33.9
7 Bledsoe	1	0	No sites	366	0 $	6.3	10.6	18.3	44.2
9 Blount	14	10	No sites	70	0 $	6.4	9.6	11.9	33.6
11 Bradley	11	5	No sites	125	0 $	6.6	11.2	8.2	32.3
13 Campbell	8	0	55	200	0 $	7.5	11.6	10.4	47.8
15 Cannon	5	0	51	84	0 ~	7.4	9.5	6.4	41.7
17 Carroll	10	0	No sites	113	0 ~	7.6	12.1	12.0	38.0
19 Carter	12	2	228	104	0 $	6.2	10.9	12.6	38.3
21 Cheatham	2	0	99	562	0 $	6.9	11.8	15.2	30.4
23 Chester	3	0	51	123	0 $	5.6	6.9	15.2	35.8
25 Claiborne	6	1	176	130	0 $	8.0	10.8	8.3	52.6
27 Clay	3	0	33	67	0 ~	6.4	11.5	17.3	42.5
29 Cocke	8	0	56	138	0 $	7.1	11.6	13.0	46.5
31 Coffee	11	2	173	93	0 ~	7.4	10.4	11.2	31.3
33 Crockett	4	0	89	166	0 $	8.8	10.9	12.9	46.3
35 Cumberland	13	2	42	72	0 $	6.8	8.8	7.3	43.1
37 Davidson	61	91	136	59	4	8.8	12.7	12.8	26.7
39 Decatur	1	0	44	428	0 $	9.1	11.3	10.2	35.2
41 De Kalb	8	0	85	76	0 ~	9.2	10.5	7.5	47.8
43 Dickson	11	0	66	107	0 $	7.1	12.2	10.4	28.6
45 Dyer	4	4	76	103	2	9.1	11.8	16.6	32.9
47 Fayette	5	0	106	222	0 $	9.8	13.4	13.0	55.0
49 Fentress	4	0	57	130	0 $	7.2	8.5	9.6	60.1
51 Franklin	8	4	No sites	67	0 $	7.7	12.1	9.3	32.8
53 Gibson	16	0	52	133	0 $	8.9	13.2	13.0	33.4
55 Giles	6	0	No sites	197	0 ~	7.5	13.1	10.0	31.8
57 Grainger	3	0	99	241	0 $	6.5	8.4	9.9	47.3
59 Greene	19	2	No sites	91	0 ~	7.7	11.7	10.6	29.6
61 Grundy	1	0	No sites	307	0 $	7.5	8.1	8.9	52.3
63 Hamblen	10	5	107	88	0 $	7.1	11.3	14.2	34.8
65 Hamilton	48	42	178	66	2	7.0	11.9	11.8	31.3
67 Hancock	2	0	29	166	0	6.9	9.9	12.6	60.5
69 Hardeman	6	0	172	177	0 $	9.5	12.4	12.7	47.7
71 Hardin	8	0	104	110	0 $	8.1	9.2	7.7	40.7
73 Hawkins	10	0	71	149	0 $	5.5	8.0	8.3	27.2
75 Haywood	6	0	No sites	147	0 $	8.9	15.1	9.0	59.3
77 Henderson	6	0	87	157	0 $	7.8	8.6	10.7	31.6
79 Henry	4	1	115	116	0 $	7.7	10.6	9.0	35.0
81 Hickman	2	0	56	316	0 ~	7.5	11.3	8.6	30.7
83 Houston	2	0	30	129	0 ~	2.7	5.3	13.2	39.8
85 Humphreys	5	0	54	105	0 ~	7.5	10.6	12.0	29.5
87 Jackson	3	0	No sites	100	0 ~	4.2	9.6	6.0	41.8
89 Jefferson	6	2	No sites	87	0 $	6.6	9.7	5.1	27.4
91 Johnson	5	0	38	114	0 ~	6.8	9.7	6.4	45.9
93 Knox	82	50	339	52	2	7.2	10.4	10.7	32.0
95 Lake	0	0	14	No MD	0 $	10.1	7.7	7.0	56.4
97 Lauderdale	5	0	No sites	250	0 $	10.6	13.6	16.1	42.3
99 Lawrence	12	0	No sites	141	0 ~	5.0	8.0	8.0	30.1
101 Lewis	4	0	No sites	94	0 ~	8.0	11.4	18.3	43.9
103 Lincoln	7	1	No sites	123	0 $	6.5	11.8	12.1	32.7
105 Loudon	8	1	No sites	118	0 $	6.4	10.0	12.6	17.4
107 McMinn	8	4	151	85	0 $	7.4	10.2	12.3	30.0
109 McNairy	6	2	94	69	0 $	6.3	9.8	11.0	36.9
111 Macon	4	0	65	165	0 ~	7.7	9.7	20.0	34.2
113 Madison	11	14	178	58	1	7.9	11.2	10.7	31.3
115 Marion	9	0	No sites	121	0 $	6.8	10.2	9.3	44.0
117 Marshall	9	1	No sites	77	0 $	7.7	12.8	7.8	29.5
119 Maury	11	7	232	80	1	8.9	10.5	8.7	32.4
121 Meigs	1	0	36	348	0 $	8.6	11.9	12.4	35.7
123 Monroe	9	0	77	150	0 $	6.8	10.5	16.2	39.2
125 Montgomery	8	8	558	179	0 ~	7.4	9.6	12.6	34.9
127 Moore	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 ~	5.5	9.1	15.5	26.4
129 Morgan	2	0	41	345	0 $	6.7	9.4	6.4	41.0
131 Obion	10	3	57	70	1	8.0	11.8	6.4	29.0
133 Overton	5	1	93	91	0 $	5.3	10.0	17.7	44.9

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
TENNESSEE continued										
135 Perry	79	3	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
137 Pickett	48	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
139 Polk	169	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
141 Putnam	595	8	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
143 Rhea	330	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
145 Roane	552	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
147 Robertson	529	4	1	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
149 Rutherford	1,418	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
151 Scott	267	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
153 Sequatchie	100	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
155 Sevier	588	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
157 Shelby	13,922	6	10	0	0	2	0	5 #	0	4
159 Smith	171	8	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
161 Stewart	104	9	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
163 Sullivan	1,660	7	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1
165 Sumner	1,268	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
167 Tipton	579	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
169 Trousdale	74	10	1	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
171 Unicoi	167	5	0	0	~	3	0	0	0	0
173 Union	164	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
175 Van Buren	63	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
177 Warren	418	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
179 Washington	1,113	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
181 Wayne	178	7	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
183 Weakley	346	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
185 White	239	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
187 Williamson	921	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
189 Wilson	843	3	1	0	~	1	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
TENNESSEE continued									
135 Perry	2	0	28	136	0 ~	6.3	10.4	8.0	35.4
137 Pickett	0	0	25	No MD	0 $	2.8	8.5	0.0	52.3
139 Polk	3	0	79	194	0 $	4.9	9.0	6.3	46.9
141 Putnam	8	5	53	92	1	6.2	8.8	8.1	35.7
143 Rhea	6	1	114	128	0 $	8.7	11.2	11.4	34.6
145 Roane	8	0	174	211	0 $	6.4	9.8	7.1	31.5
147 Robertson	12	1	72	123	0 ~	8.1	15.9	8.9	27.2
149 Rutherford	13	9	143	120	0 $	8.2	12.6	13.7	20.2
151 Scott	5	0	54	184	0 $	8.1	10.1	15.5	60.3
153 Sequatchie	2	0	No sites	172	0 $	6.7	11.6	9.2	40.6
155 Sevier	11	1	233	146	0 $	8.2	10.0	8.0	39.6
157 Shelby	115	108	309	84	5	9.6	13.7	15.3	37.8
159 Smith	6	0	No sites	98	0 ~	6.2	12.4	15.1	31.6
161 Stewart	2	0	34	179	0 ~	3.2	9.2	7.8	32.9
163 Sullivan	43	19	164	46	0 $	6.4	8.3	11.6	29.6
165 Sumner	28	6	75	89	0 $	6.0	8.7	9.6	23.6
167 Tipton	7	2	232	157	0 $	7.6	11.1	14.1	40.0
169 Trousdale	2	0	9	85	0 ~	7.2	13.8	5.0	24.2
171 Unicoi	2	0	17	288	0 ~	7.0	11.3	16.1	30.3
173 Union	2	0	80	283	0 $	9.3	10.7	7.0	48.7
175 Van Buren	1	0	No sites	217	0 $	5.3	11.7	23.7	36.1
177 Warren	7	2	136	113	0 $	8.0	11.1	10.3	32.5
179 Washington	22	13	388	51	1	7.7	11.2	14.5	34.8
181 Wayne	3	0	No sites	205	0 ~	8.4	12.2	10.7	33.9
183 Weakley	8	1	No sites	110	0 $	7.5	9.9	10.1	39.7
185 White	5	0	88	165	0 $	6.6	9.9	6.6	37.0
187 Williamson	14	6	90	86	0 $	5.3	9.8	8.3	19.6
189 Wilson	9	3	88	165	0 ~	6.9	10.1	10.4	20.9

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
TEXAS	304,747	NA	255	NA	NA	68	6	108	14	43
1 Anderson	665	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
3 Andrews	372	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Angelina	1,038	8	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
7 Aransas	295	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
9 Archer	124	3	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
11 Armstrong	22	4	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
13 Atascosa	523	9	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
15 Austin	313	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
17 Bailey	136	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
19 Bandera	106	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
21 Bastrop	624	8	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
23 Baylor	65	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
25 Bee	558	10	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
27 Bell	4,837	5	4	0	0	0	0	1 #	0	0
29 Bexar	22,147	7	15	0	0	5	0	7 #	1	5
31 Blanco	82	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
33 Borden	10	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
35 Bosque	194	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
37 Bowie	1,165	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
39 Brazoria	3,423	6	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
41 Brazos	1,966	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
43 Brewster	115	5	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
45 Briscoe	28	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
47 Brooks	178	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
49 Brown	527	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Burleson	238	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
53 Burnet	344	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
55 Caldwell	407	10	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
57 Calhoun	339	10	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
59 Callahan	189	5	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
61 Cameron	5,283	10	4	0	1	6	0	1	0	0
63 Camp	159	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
65 Carson	96	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
67 Cass	448	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 Castro	189	10	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
71 Chambers	304	8	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
73 Cherokee	566	8	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
75 Childress	86	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
77 Clay	119	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 Cochran	83	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
81 Coke	48	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 Coleman	138	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
85 Collin	3,679	4	0	0	-	0	0	1 +	0	1
87 Collingsworth	62	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
89 Colorado	325	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
91 Comal	695	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
93 Comanche	183	9	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
95 Concho	31	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
97 Cooke	453	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
99 Coryell	894	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 Cottle	39	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
103 Crane	120	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
105 Crockett	83	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
107 Crosby	134	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
109 Culberson	76	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
111 Dallam	114	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
113 Dallas	35,010	10	1	0	2	2	6	9 #	2	6
115 Dawson	305	10	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
117 Deaf Smith	444	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
119 Delta	58	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
121 Denton	4,270	6	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
123 De Witt	297	6	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
125 Dickens	39	9	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
127 Dimmit	251	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
129 Donley	42	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
131 Duval	270	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
133 Eastland	271	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
TEXAS	3,478	1,452	233	113	68	6.8	11.0	9.5	33.4
1 Anderson	8	2	242	167	0 -	8.6	11.2	11.1	36.4
3 Andrews	1	2	112	191	0	7.4	12.3	11.5	30.0
5 Angelina	16	6	120	105	1	6.8	10.7	10.6	34.8
7 Aransas	4	0	112	254	0 -	6.2	9.7	7.2	37.8
9 Archer	2	0	46	214	0 -	5.4	10.6	5.0	37.2
11 Armstrong	0	0	4	No MD	0 -	7.6	9.4	36.8	20.2
13 Atascosa	8	0	238	225	1	6.9	12.5	11.0	45.5
15 Austin	5	1	95	137	0 -	7.0	11.9	7.7	30.4
17 Bailey	2	0	43	234	0 -	6.2	10.8	7.8	63.4
19 Bandera	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	4.4	10.2	15.2	31.2
21 Bastrop	8	0	110	239	0 -	8.1	11.4	8.7	35.1
23 Baylor	1	0	No sites	58	0 -	5.7	7.0	2.8	31.7
25 Bee	9	0	131	175	1	6.4	9.1	12.6	47.0
27 Bell	27	18	413	142	2	7.6	9.6	11.8	42.7
29 Bexar	222	106	320	111	2	7.0	12.3	11.4	39.1
31 Blanco	1	0	34	283	0 -	6.5	8.9	11.1	40.9
33 Borden	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	0.0	6.9	44.4	65.7
35 Bosque	8	0	52	84	0 -	6.4	9.8	12.0	26.7
37 Bowie	19	10	217	84	0 $	8.5	12.0	10.3	37.2
39 Brazoria	36	6	319	194	1	6.0	10.3	8.8	18.6
41 Brazos	22	12	818	104	1	5.8	9.0	10.4	41.6
43 Brewster	5	1	31	50	0 -	3.5	7.3	8.2	53.1
45 Briscoe	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	3.6	9.6	0.0	59.4
47 Brooks	3	0	No sites	205	0 -	7.5	14.2	5.3	61.9
49 Brown	12	2	193	92	0 $	6.9	10.9	13.6	36.7
51 Burleson	3	0	100	274	0 -	7.6	10.9	8.2	41.9
53 Burnet	8	2	123	86	0 -	5.7	9.2	10.1	35.7
55 Caldwell	9	0	106	140	0 -	5.7	13.3	8.2	52.0
57 Calhoun	7	1	120	119	0 $	5.8	11.3	10.1	35.3
59 Callahan	3	1	63	111	0 -	6.9	10.0	5.3	33.5
61 Cameron	32	16	274	204	2	4.8	10.4	8.0	57.1
63 Camp	3	1	No sites	94	0 -	8.8	14.5	6.4	34.1
65 Carson	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	3.8	7.7	10.7	22.5
67 Cass	12	0	79	129	0	7.1	9.5	10.9	35.1
69 Castro	2	0	127	326	0 -	4.9	11.9	17.5	67.4
71 Chambers	4	1	No sites	153	0 $	7.5	10.4	12.2	31.0
73 Cherokee	5	2	215	125	0 -	8.3	14.3	10.3	38.0
75 Childress	3	0	36	99	0 -	10.1	13.5	5.9	41.6
77 Clay	3	0	No sites	137	0 $	5.6	8.0	10.3	29.5
79 Cochran	1	0	52	286	0 -	2.8	9.0	9.3	62.6
81 Coke	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	5.6	9.2	12.8	33.9
83 Coleman	7	0	No sites	68	0 -	8.7	14.1	9.9	39.3
85 Collin	47	16	468	132	0 -	5.6	8.8	7.0	12.7
87 Collingsworth	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	7.6	13.6	15.1	48.3
89 Colorado	5	0	128	224	0 -	7.0	11.7	15.7	39.4
91 Comal	19	3	No sites	84	0 -	6.1	10.8	8.5	29.1
93 Comanche	3	0	72	210	1	6.0	9.7	15.0	39.5
95 Concho	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	12.9	10.8	10.5	57.3
97 Cooke	9	1	151	132	0 -	6.3	9.5	12.7	33.3
99 Coryell	11	0	164	222	0 $	5.7	9.0	11.3	36.7
101 Cottle	2	0	No sites	67	0 -	9.4	11.7	4.5	50.3
103 Crane	2	0	33	207	0 -	7.2	12.1	6.8	27.4
105 Crockett	1	0	31	286	0 -	5.2	13.8	12.4	37.5
107 Crosby	3	0	47	154	0 -	6.7	8.6	14.1	70.4
109 Culberson	1	0	46	262	0 -	6.2	7.8	18.2	61.1
111 Dallam	1	0	No sites	393	0 -	7.6	9.2	17.1	52.1
113 Dallas	277	249	511	93	3	7.7	11.8	11.4	26.3
115 Dawson	2	1	74	179	0 -	6.6	12.3	12.6	48.3
117 Deaf Smith	6	0	124	173	0 -	7.0	12.7	14.0	55.9
119 Delta	1	0	21	100	0 -	6.9	12.3	20.3	35.7
121 Denton	38	19	219	150	1	5.1	8.5	7.5	20.5
123 De Witt	8	0	61	128	0 $	5.6	12.5	8.3	41.0
125 Dickens	2	0	11	67	0 -	5.2	10.9	9.6	54.0
127 Dimmit	1	0	87	433	0	6.9	12.0	13.1	69.1
129 Donley	1	0	23	145	0 -	6.3	11.7	4.6	55.9
131 Duval	2	1	141	191	0 -	5.8	11.1	7.3	52.2
133 Eastland	7	0	No sites	117	0 -	7.6	11.8	13.3	40.3

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
TEXAS continued										
135 Ector	2,788	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
137 Edwards	35	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
139 Ellis	1,308	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
141 El Paso	11,548	10	7	0	0	4	0	4 + #	1	2
143 Erath	359	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
145 Falls	223	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
147 Fannin	305	8	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
149 Fayette	278	6	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
151 Fisher	76	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153 Floyd	155	10	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
155 Foard	31	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
157 Fort Bend	3,928	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
159 Franklin	86	5	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
161 Freestone	224	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
163 Frio	277	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
165 Gaines	323	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
167 Galveston	3,744	6	1	0	2	2	0	3 #	1	0
169 Garza	96	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
171 Gillespie	222	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
173 Glasscock	23	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
175 Goliad	84	6	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
177 Gonzales	322	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
179 Gray	431	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
181 Grayson	1,474	7	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
183 Gregg	1,836	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
185 Grimes	305	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
187 Guadalupe	932	8	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
189 Hale	674	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
191 Hall	57	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
193 Hamilton	97	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
195 Hansford	113	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
197 Hardeman	99	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
199 Hardin	669	7	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
201 Harris	53,724	6	12	0	0	0	0	24 #	2	11
203 Harrison	837	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
205 Hartley	44	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
207 Haskell	105	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
209 Hays	940	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
211 Hemphill	88	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
213 Henderson	683	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
215 Hidalgo	7,773	10	10	0	1	4	0	3	0	2
217 Hill	374	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
219 Hockley	510	9	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
221 Hood	362	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
223 Hopkins	450	3	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
225 Houston	283	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
227 Howard	614	10	1	0	-	0	0	0 +	0	0
229 Hudspeth	44	10	3	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
231 Hunt	963	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
233 Hutchinson	470	7	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
235 Irion	35	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
237 Jack	114	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
239 Jackson	228	8	0	Y	3	0	0	0	0	0
241 Jasper	504	9	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
243 Jeff Davis	20	6	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
245 Jefferson	4,065	7	2	0	2	1	0	4	0	1
247 Jim Hogg	116	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
249 Jim Wells	781	10	1	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
251 Johnson	1,452	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
253 Jones	274	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255 Karnes	232	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
257 Kaufman	811	9	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
259 Kendall	191	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
261 Kenedy	12	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
263 Kent	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
265 Kerr	485	10	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
267 Kimble	58	10	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians GP/ FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
TEXAS continued									
135 Ector	21	15	384	130	0	7.0	11.4	9.9	27.5
137 Edwards	1	0	No sites	121	0 -	4.8	11.9	15.0	56.3
139 Ellis	16	3	340	170	0 -	6.6	10.3	8.8	26.0
141 El Paso	79	39	378	166	3	6.6	10.3	9.4	49.1
143 Erath	6	2	136	106	0 -	6.6	9.5	8.9	37.9
145 Falls	5	0	96	154	0 -	9.0	10.7	14.5	43.1
147 Fannin	2	0	54	351	0 -	7.3	10.4	15.9	35.3
149 Fayette	11	0	71	87	0 -	4.3	7.4	9.0	25.4
151 Fisher	3	0	No sites	87	0	7.0	11.0	17.6	46.2
153 Floyd	5	0	102	107	0 -	6.3	10.0	7.0	65.6
155 Foard	1	0	No sites	107	0 -	5.3	13.5	0.0	60.2
157 Fort Bend	40	6	420	205	1	6.1	9.6	7.1	21.4
159 Franklin	3	0	27	99	0 -	6.2	7.8	8.1	31.8
161 Freestone	9	0	No sites	86	0 -	6.1	10.0	11.0	31.1
163 Frio	2	0	92	478	1	5.1	13.0	13.4	66.7
165 Gaines	3	0	159	371	0	8.0	11.9	12.2	49.2
167 Galveston	56	29	184	51	1	6.7	11.9	9.7	29.4
169 Garza	2	0	44	166	0 -	9.3	14.1	18.8	45.5
171 Gillespie	11	1	No sites	55	0 -	5.3	11.0	7.8	41.2
173 Glasscock	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	4.3	14.3	33.1	68.4
175 Goliad	2	0	33	145	0 -	6.0	12.9	11.8	39.5
177 Gonzales	4	0	72	278	1	5.3	14.2	11.0	45.0
179 Gray	7	2	133	117	0 -	6.7	10.9	13.2	30.9
181 Grayson	17	11	94	99	1	6.2	11.2	9.7	25.5
183 Gregg	33	13	570	90	0 -	7.2	10.9	12.1	31.0
185 Grimes	2	0	132	526	0 -	7.1	9.9	15.3	43.4
187 Guadalupe	16	3	152	117	0 -	7.3	10.7	12.6	32.6
189 Hale	14	3	379	103	1	7.2	12.7	10.5	56.3
191 Hall	2	0	39	98	0 -	8.1	14.6	12.6	68.0
193 Hamilton	5	0	34	67	0 -	10.0	13.5	12.4	34.9
195 Hansford	2	0	No sites	195	0 -	4.7	10.1	6.0	38.9
197 Hardeman	2	0	No sites	171	0 -	8.4	9.4	20.8	42.1
199 Hardin	9	0	No sites	256	1	6.0	9.2	12.0	25.2
201 Harris	609	344	421	94	4	6.9	10.9	11.1	28.2
203 Harrison	9	4	288	141	0 -	8.6	13.3	14.6	34.4
205 Hartley	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	6.8	4.5	8.2	40.5
207 Haskell	3	0	58	121	0	4.7	13.9	7.2	55.5
209 Hays	11	3	227	144	1	5.8	9.9	7.1	48.4
211 Hemphill	3	0	No sites	101	0 -	8.3	8.1	8.1	37.5
213 Henderson	11	0	240	168	0 -	7.4	12.7	11.1	35.1
215 Hidalgo	71	14	294	205	1	5.9	11.2	9.9	64.3
217 Hill	11	1	142	93	0 -	8.3	10.8	12.8	38.0
219 Hockley	5	1	118	164	2	7.0	10.9	10.5	46.3
221 Hood	6	1	No sites	141	0 -	5.2	8.8	5.1	23.6
223 Hopkins	10	2	161	99	0 -	5.3	7.0	11.8	35.9
225 Houston	7	0	120	98	0 -	6.4	12.3	7.1	42.3
227 Howard	7	3	251	120	0 -	8.1	13.1	18.7	40.8
229 Hudspeth	0	0	9	No MD	0 -	6.4	8.1	13.2	63.4
231 Hunt	14	5	150	110	1	6.5	11.7	10.3	31.1
233 Hutchinson	9	0	46	180	0 -	7.5	9.9	13.9	19.7
235 Irion	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	5.7	9.5	6.5	26.1
237 Jack	2	0	No sites	197	0 -	7.6	11.1	9.9	37.4
239 Jackson	5	0	No sites	157	0 $	5.3	14.4	10.5	41.9
241 Jasper	13	1	No sites	110	1	7.7	12.2	9.3	33.8
243 Jeff Davis	0	0	5	No MD	0 -	6.8	15.3	29.4	52.6
245 Jefferson	73	27	179	87	2	8.1	12.9	12.2	30.8
247 Jim Hogg	2	0	33	200	0 -	7.8	15.0	10.9	57.6
249 Jim Wells	5	3	144	173	0 -	6.7	10.9	9.2	55.5
251 Johnson	17	2	No sites	170	0 -	6.3	9.5	12.8	22.5
253 Jones	5	0	115	157	0	6.3	8.9	6.3	42.1
255 Karnes	4	0	No sites	160	0 -	5.9	11.6	10.5	49.2
257 Kaufman	14	2	No sites	129	0 $	8.3	11.0	13.0	28.9
259 Kendall	4	1	No sites	45	0 -	6.1	11.3	7.2	32.1
261 Kenedy	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	8.1	13.5	0.0	85.5
263 Kent	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	6.1	9.1	13.9	56.1
265 Kerr	11	3	75	81	0 -	7.9	10.1	9.9	30.9
267 Kimble	2	0	No sites	100	0	8.0	6.4	11.2	37.0

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
TEXAS continued										
269 King	5	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
271 Kinney	32	10	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
273 Kleberg	751	10	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
275 Knox	90	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
277 Lamar	661	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
279 Lamb	305	10	1	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
281 Lampasas	213	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
283 La Salle	108	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
285 Lavaca	267	5	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
287 Lee	223	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
289 Leon	206	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
291 Liberty	924	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
293 Limestone	318	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
295 Lipscomb	67	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
297 Live Oak	151	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
299 Llano	113	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
301 Loving	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
303 Lubbock	4,175	7	1	0	0	0	0	3 #	1	1
305 Lynn	130	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
307 McCulloch	134	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
309 McLennan	3,109	10	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
311 McMullen	15	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
313 Madison	144	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
315 Marion	129	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
317 Martin	101	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
319 Mason	41	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
321 Matagorda	826	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
323 Maverick	743	8	2	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
325 Medina	426	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
327 Menard	36	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
329 Midland	2,387	6	1	0	-	0	0	1	1	0
331 Milam	343	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
333 Mills	46	9	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
335 Mitchell	139	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
337 Montague	251	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
339 Montgomery	2,896	8	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
341 Moore	368	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
343 Morris	205	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
345 Motley	18	8	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
347 Nacogdoches	727	5	1	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
349 Navarro	620	10	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
351 Newton	198	9	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
353 Nolan	277	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
355 Nueces	5,552	10	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
357 Ochiltree	225	4	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
359 Oldham	32	8	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
361 Orange	1,303	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0 +	0	0
363 Palo Pinto	393	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
365 Panola	290	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
367 Parker	837	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
369 Parmer	193	10	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
371 Pecos	385	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
373 Polk	428	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
375 Potter	2,142	10	4	0	0	0	0	2 #	1	0
377 Presidio	79	8	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
379 Rains	67	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
381 Randall	1,356	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
383 Reagan	124	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
385 Real	27	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
387 Red River	188	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
389 Reeves	348	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
391 Refugio	142	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
393 Roberts	15	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
395 Robertson	285	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
397 Rockwall	338	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
399 Runnels	204	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
401 Rusk	636	6	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability						
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
TEXAS continued									
269 King	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.1
271 Kinney	0	0	21	No MD	0 -	5.2	9.3	6.0	66.6
273 Kleberg	5	2	189	241	0 -	6.2	10.3	10.9	50.2
275 Knox	0	0	50	No MD	0 -	4.5	10.7	20.8	55.3
277 Lamar	6	5	55	112	1	8.2	11.0	11.6	33.4
279 Lamb	7	1	63	107	0 -	9.2	9.7	16.6	62.3
281 Lampasas	3	0	90	245	0 -	4.7	11.6	7.2	42.5
283 La Salle	1	0	36	372	0 -	5.6	16.0	5.0	67.4
285 Lavaca	10	0	83	92	0 -	5.0	9.9	10.5	31.2
287 Lee	4	1	85	112	0 -	4.9	8.9	7.0	38.3
289 Leon	1	2	No sites	106	0 -	6.1	9.5	14.2	37.2
291 Liberty	13	0	269	189	0 -	7.3	10.9	12.3	29.2
293 Limestone	5	0	136	157	0 -	8.0	11.6	13.6	42.9
295 Lipscomb	1	0	No sites	231	0 -	8.0	8.2	12.6	33.8
297 Live Oak	2	0	No sites	260	0 $	4.9	10.5	13.6	47.7
299 Llano	5	0	46	65	0 -	4.1	7.5	20.1	40.9
301 Loving	0	0	-	-	0 -	-	-	0.0	97.6
303 Lubbock	54	30	421	73	1	7.5	11.2	11.4	40.3
305 Lynn	2	0	76	149	0 -	8.7	18.5	12.9	58.3
307 McCulloch	4	0	68	116	0 -	7.4	13.0	5.9	51.1
309 .ennan	40	18	1,217	93	1	6.8	11.0	11.5	39.1
311 McMullen	0	0	5	No MD	0 -	6.8	14.3	0.0	35.9
313 Madison	4	0	47	124	0 -	7.4	10.1	17.4	32.7
315 Marion	4	0	63	111	0 -	7.0	14.8	16.6	49.0
317 Martin	0	0	47	No MD	0 -	7.3	12.1	13.2	47.0
319 Mason	1	0	24	141	0 -	4.9	9.2	9.4	58.8
321 Matagorda	11	2	105	170	1	6.4	12.0	12.2	25.5
323 Maverick	2	2	183	294	1	6.0	12.1	6.5	73.8
325 Medina	6	1	No sites	149	1	6.6	12.2	14.2	46.2
327 Menard	1	0	24	124	0 -	9.3	12.5	5.3	66.0
329 Midland	13	12	301	149	1	6.5	10.1	11.4	25.2
331 Milam	9	0	67	131	0 $	7.2	12.3	10.5	39.0
333 Mills	2	0	9	79	0 -	8.8	10.5	13.0	38.1
335 Mitchell	1	0	69	160	0	4.8	9.9	14.2	49.7
337 Montague	4	0	No sites	173	0 -	6.0	9.2	8.8	41.1
339 Montgomery	22	12	235	155	1	5.6	8.8	9.1	24.3
341 Moore	2	1	126	261	0 -	7.3	10.4	12.4	34.2
343 Morris	7	0	67	101	0 -	8.7	11.3	10.1	32.9
345 Motley	1	0	6	62	0 -	7.3	5.7	0.0	63.8
347 Nacogdoches	15	6	108	78	0 -	7.3	12.8	7.5	44.6
349 Navarro	7	3	259	122	0 -	7.2	10.8	6.0	41.8
351 Newton	2	0	77	341	0 $	7.2	10.0	6.8	38.7
353 Nolan	1	0	No sites	955	0	6.6	12.4	11.8	37.9
355 Nueces	70	32	370	102	2	6.6	11.2	10.4	40.0
357 Ochiltree	3	0	76	259	0 -	5.8	9.4	11.3	33.6
359 Oldham	0	0	18	No MD	0 -	5.2	6.3	6.4	55.0
361 Orange	14	3	No sites	199	0 $	6.8	9.7	11.8	20.5
363 Palo Pinto	7	2	149	107	0 -	6.7	10.1	10.9	38.0
365 Panola	7	0	90	143	0 -	6.4	11.1	7.8	31.2
367 Parker	13	0	No sites	182	0 -	5.4	8.7	8.5	24.1
369 Parmer	3	0	123	222	0 -	6.6	12.1	12.7	63.7
371 Pecos	5	0	179	266	0 -	6.5	12.5	11.9	46.4
373 Polk	9	0	196	164	0 -	8.4	12.6	12.3	45.9
375 Potter	30	21	124	56	1	9.0	12.7	13.6	34.6
377 Presidio	0	0	29	No MD	0 -	4.3	6.9	0.0	72.3
379 Rains	1	0	No sites	231	0 -	4.0	11.6	18.0	38.1
381 Randall	5	1	279	595	0 $	6.4	8.7	9.0	20.6
383 Reagan	2	0	No sites	214	0	4.9	10.2	9.3	40.8
385 Real	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	6.3	10.1	18.4	74.5
387 Red River	6	1	No sites	55	0 -	10.3	12.5	8.9	51.4
389 Reeves	2	0	174	600	0 -	6.0	13.4	11.9	50.0
391 Refugio	3	0	63	163	0 -	5.2	10.5	4.1	44.3
393 Roberts	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	4.4	6.7	13.2	36.7
395 Robertson	3	0	136	328	0 -	7.5	15.3	7.7	47.6
397 Rockwall	2	0	No sites	583	0 -	5.7	9.1	6.7	19.0
399 Runnels	5	0	95	141	0 -	6.2	12.8	14.5	46.8
401 Rusk	12	2	88	117	0 -	6.7	13.5	10.1	27.5

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
TEXAS continued										
403 Sabine	115	7	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
405 San Augustine	112	7	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
407 San Jacinto	185	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
409 San Patricio	1,131	10	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
411 San Saba	67	8	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
413 Schleicher	52	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
415 Scurry	384	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
417 Shackelford	66	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
419 Shelby	305	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
421 Sherman	45	9	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
423 Smith	2,532	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
425 Somervell	92	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
427 Starr	739	9	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
429 Stephens	183	6	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
431 Sterling	31	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
433 Stonewall	34	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
435 Sutton	87	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
437 Swisher	174	10	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
439 Tarrant	20,371	9	6	0	0	0	0	8 #	1	3
441 Taylor	2,450	6	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
443 Terrell	31	6	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
445 Terry	308	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
447 Throckmorton	27	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
449 Titus	381	6	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
451 Tom Green	1,766	9	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	1
453 Travis	10,339	4	6	Y	1	0	0	4	1	2
455 Trinity	148	10	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
457 Tyler	226	8	2	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
459 Upshur	471	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
461 Upton	115	6	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
463 Uvalde	424	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
465 Val Verde	888	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
467 Van Zandt	460	7	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
469 Victoria	1,484	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
471 Walker	615	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
473 Waller	308	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
475 Ward	292	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
477 Washington	415	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
479 Webb	2,789	10	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0
481 Wharton	730	9	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
483 Wheeler	102	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
485 Wichita	2,240	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
487 Wilbarger	265	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
489 Willacy	384	10	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
491 Williamson	2,067	6	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
493 Wilson	282	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
495 Winkler	201	10	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
497 Wise	523	8	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
499 Wood	376	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
501 Yoakum	190	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
503 Young	334	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
505 Zapata	163	8	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
507 Zavala	267	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
TEXAS continued									
403 Sabine	2	0	No sites	198	0 $	8.1	14.3	21.5	44.4
405 San Augustine	3	0	No sites	129	0 $	9.3	14.8	12.0	51.2
407 San Jacinto	2	0	No sites	213	0 -	5.6	10.4	9.1	40.7
409 San Patricio	17	3	157	152	1	6.8	11.6	10.9	41.7
411 San Saba	2	0	16	116	0 -	8.5	15.4	18.6	49.2
413 Schleicher	1	0	No sites	179	0 -	6.5	11.7	0.0	37.3
415 Scurry	7	0	No sites	189	0	6.8	9.9	10.0	36.1
417 Shackelford	1	0	No sites	228	0 -	7.0	11.2	13.5	31.3
419 Shelby	9	0	130	117	0 -	9.7	13.0	13.4	42.8
421 Sherman	1	0	No sites	155	0 -	3.7	7.7	4.0	38.7
423 Smith	29	19	372	97	2	6.4	11.9	12.0	29.4
425 Somervell	1	0	No sites	317	0 -	5.8	8.4	11.9	32.5
427 Starr	5	0	272	425	1	5.7	11.5	8.7	73.6
429 Stephens	4	0	76	126	0 -	8.0	12.6	18.3	41.3
431 Sterling	1	0	No sites	107	0 -	6.5	12.0	12.4	51.7
433 Stonewall	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	6.9	11.5	21.3	41.4
435 Sutton	1	0	No sites	300	0 -	5.7	7.8	16.0	48.4
437 Swisher	5	0	112	120	0 -	6.1	12.6	13.0	64.3
439 Tarrant	202	109	342	108	3	6.8	11.2	12.0	23.5
441 Taylor	28	10	235	113	2	6.9	9.8	12.0	38.4
443 Terrell	0	0	11	No MD	0 -	5.4	9.1	23.4	35.9
445 Terry	4	1	No sites	155	0 -	6.6	10.5	9.2	47.1
447 Throckmorton	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 -	2.5	9.3	19.4	64.5
449 Titus	6	3	57	84	0 -	6.3	10.0	7.9	30.0
451 Tom Green	11	12	583	129	1	6.4	10.5	10.2	33.0
453 Travis	121	68	332	99	1	6.4	10.3	8.8	32.1
455 Trinity	2	0	34	255	0 -	6.7	11.8	14.6	46.2
457 Tyler	6	0	45	130	0 $	7.1	13.4	11.0	39.5
459 Upshur	5	0	149	325	0 -	6.4	9.7	15.1	31.6
461 Upton	2	0	47	198	0 -	5.8	11.5	6.5	40.9
463 Uvalde	9	1	123	114	0	8.0	12.2	8.0	57.8
465 Val Verde	7	0	249	437	1	6.1	9.7	11.5	56.1
467 Van Zandt	6	0	150	264	0 -	6.3	10.7	13.3	32.5
469 Victoria	28	9	162	93	1	6.1	12.0	8.4	32.7
471 Walker	12	1	No sites	89	1	6.2	11.9	7.4	42.3
473 Waller	6	0	132	177	0 -	8.5	12.3	13.1	42.9
475 Ward	2	0	89	503	0 -	6.6	10.7	13.3	30.6
477 Washington	7	1	111	145	0 -	6.2	9.8	11.6	26.7
479 Webb	19	7	279	240	1	6.4	13.4	9.6	59.9
481 Wharton	9	7	270	87	0 -	7.6	12.4	9.5	37.0
483 Wheeler	2	0	No sites	176	0 -	9.1	9.2	5.8	36.4
485 Wichita	36	12	266	91	1	7.5	10.5	11.1	35.7
487 Wilbarger	5	0	107	114	0 -	7.0	11.6	16.9	40.5
489 Willacy	2	0	141	662	1	6.0	13.7	13.1	73.6
491 Williamson	25	6	97	190	1	5.0	9.0	7.1	23.5
493 Wilson	4	0	No sites	243	0 -	7.7	10.9	12.0	40.4
495 Winkler	4	0	74	173	0 -	6.3	11.5	10.6	36.8
497 Wise	6	0	146	301	0 -	5.4	8.1	7.5	27.9
499 Wood	5	0	136	216	0 $	5.6	8.1	5.8	36.3
501 Yoakum	3	0	67	218	0	5.1	10.1	12.1	35.3
503 Young	11	1	No sites	83	0 -	7.4	10.2	9.6	32.6
505 Zapata	3	0	107	187	0 -	8.2	15.8	10.1	65.9
507 Zavala	5	0	92	184	1	7.3	12.0	13.3	68.7

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept. No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept. No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept. No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
UTAH	37,387	NA	10	NA	NA	14	-	14	1	9
1 Beaver	97	6	0	Y	1	0	-	0	0	0
3 Box Elder	815	3	2	Y	0	1	-	0	0	0
5 Cache	1,651	2	1	Y	0	0	-	1	0	1
7 Carbon	432	6	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
9 Daggett	18	9	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11 Davis	3,713	1	0	Y	3	0	-	1	0	1
13 Duchesne	404	4	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
15 Emery	262	5	0	Y	0	1	-	0	0	0
17 Garfield	86	8	0	Y	1	0	-	0	0	0
19 Grand	132	4	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
21 Iron	459	2	0	Y	1	0	-	0	0	0
23 Juab	138	6	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25 Kane	95	8	0	Y	1	0	-	0	0	0
27 Millard	331	7	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
29 Morgan	99	1	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
31 Piute	20	7	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
33 Rich	50	3	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
35 Salt Lake	15,271	3	3	0	0	7	-	6 #	1	4
37 San Juan	327	10	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
39 Sanpete	351	5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
41 Sevier	322	2	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
43 Summit	259	3	0	0	2	0	-	0	0	0
45 Tooele	531	7	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
47 Uintah	650	7	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
49 Utah	6,530	2	0	Y	0	1	-	3	0	1
51 Wasatch	210	3	3	Y	3	0	-	0	0	0
53 Washington	840	6	0	Y	1	1	-	1	0	0
55 Wayne	42	4	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0
57 Weber	3,252	2	1	0	0	2	-	2	0	2
VERMONT	8,065	NA	0	NA	NA	7	2	2	0	0
1 Addison	453	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3 Bennington	534	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5 Caledonia	399	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
7 Chittenden	1,868	2	0	0	1	0	1	0 #	0	0
9 Essex	86	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
11 Franklin	619	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13 Grand Isle	89	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15 Lamoille	283	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
17 Orange	378	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
19 Orleans	341	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
21 Rutland	861	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
23 Washington	766	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
25 Windham	606	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Windsor	782	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
UTAH	338	160	-	139	18	5.6	7.7	8.6	32.7
1 Beaver	4	0	-	84	0 $	7.3	10.1	5.6	60.0
3 Box Elder	13	1	-	177	0 $	5.1	6.3	9.7	18.3
5 Cache	11	8	-	168	1	4.7	6.5	11.5	35.8
7 Carbon	7	2	-	117	1	6.1	9.8	11.9	22.9
9 Daggett	0	0	-	No MD	0 $	5.6	5.7	9.3	31.9
11 Davis	27	10	-	222	1	5.1	8.2	8.8	27.2
13 Duchesne	3	2	-	160	0 $	8.0	11.4	10.7	35.1
15 Emery	3	0	-	301	0 $	7.3	9.7	13.4	22.8
17 Garfield	3	0	-	99	0 $	3.5	5.1	8.3	59.6
19 Grand	4	0	-	114	0 $	4.6	7.3	11.4	34.0
21 Iron	7	1	-	160	1	5.1	7.9	11.8	58.2
23 Juab	2	0	-	159	0 $	5.8	7.3	5.5	48.9
25 Kane	3	0	-	109	0 $	4.2	8.8	10.1	42.5
27 Millard	5	0	-	228	0 $	4.7	6.5	11.5	43.9
29 Morgan	1	0	-	171	0 -	4.7	4.9	5.4	23.7
31 Piute	0	0	-	No MD	0 $	1.6	0.0	16.5	57.8
33 Rich	0	0	-	No MD	0 -	5.3	3.4	11.9	39.8
35 Salt Lake	109	90	-	116	5	6.0	7.5	9.5	26.1
37 San Juan	5	0	-	114	0 $	4.9	13.2	12.4	70.2
39 Sanpete	9	0	-	121	0 $	4.8	5.9	7.6	49.7
41 Sevier	4	1	-	162	1	4.3	8.2	12.4	38.8
43 Summit	5	0	-	179	1	7.3	8.1	9.2	30.0
45 Tooele	4	1	-	267	1	5.5	7.5	9.3	23.0
47 Uintah	5	0	-	448	2	6.9	8.2	9.4	27.6
49 Utah	57	24	-	164	2	4.6	7.2	9.5	51.1
51 Wasatch	6	0	-	121	1	5.9	8.4	10.6	47.9
53 Washington	12	2	-	163	0 $	4.6	7.9	6.5	46.4
55 Wayne	0	0	-	No MD	0 $	6.3	7.3	4.2	41.2
57 Weber	29	18	-	109	1	6.4	8.6	10.7	29.4
VERMONT	145	46	215	80	11	5.7	7.7	10.0	29.3
1 Addison	9	2	125	99	1	4.9	6.9	8.1	27.5
3 Bennington	14	3	150	78	1	4.6	8.9	10.9	28.1
5 Caledonia	3	3	76	119	1	5.4	8.5	8.2	38.1
7 Chittenden	32	17	412	45	1	5.7	7.4	8.1	22.0
9 Essex	1	0	20	297	0 $	5.8	9.1	9.2	46.0
11 Franklin	5	2	No sites	199	1	6.1	6.4	7.2	34.9
13 Grand Isle	1	0	No sites	307	0 $	4.1	9.2	12.3	27.9
15 Lamoille	9	1	No sites	76	0 -	5.7	6.3	9.2	35.4
17 Orange	7	1	No sites	102	0 $	5.3	8.6	6.3	30.9
19 Orleans	8	1	67	108	1	5.8	7.9	6.7	39.3
21 Rutland	14	3	252	126	1	6.9	7.8	8.1	29.3
23 Washington	17	6	242	71	1	6.6	8.3	11.7	31.6
25 Windham	18	3	No sites	79	1	4.7	7.3	7.3	31.7
27 Windsor	7	4	No sites	146	2	5.9	7.9	9.3	30.5

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.: No. providing direct care (3)	Local health dept.: No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	Local health dept.: No. of other services provided (5)	Community/migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 400+ births (8)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn: No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
VIRGINIA	85,320	NA	135	NA	NA	28	0	35	3	19
1 Accomack	436	8	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
3 Albemarle	869	4	0	0	1	1	0	-	-	-
5 Alleghany	162	3	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
7 Amelia	122	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Amherst	375	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
11 Appomattox	155	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
13 Arlington	2,404	4	1	Y	3	0	0	-	-	-
15 Augusta	643	8	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
17 Bath	65	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Bedford	503	1	1	0	3	0	0	-	-	-
21 Bland	70	7	1	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
23 Botetourt	257	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Brunswick	189	8	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
27 Buchanan	413	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
29 Buckingham	171	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
31 Campbell	641	1	3	0	3	0	0	-	-	-
33 Caroline	281	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35 Carroll	250	3	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
36 Charles City	94	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Charlotte	155	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Chesterfield	2,661	1	1	0	1	0	0	-	-	-
43 Clarke	132	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Craig	49	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
47 Culpeper	356	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 Cumberland	101	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 Dickenson	222	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
53 Dinwiddie	247	3	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
57 Essex	121	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 Fairfax	9,761	1	5	Y	1	0	0	-	-	-
61 Fauquier	626	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
63 Floyd	122	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 Fluvanna	152	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
67 Franklin	425	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
69 Frederick	483	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
71 Giles	194	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 Gloucester	405	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 Goochland	156	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 Grayson	180	3	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
79 Greene	142	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
81 Greensville	159	5	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
83 Halifax	338	7	1	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
85 Hanover	713	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
87 Henrico	2,672	1	2	0	0	1	0	-	-	-
89 Henry	698	2	0	0	1	1	0	-	-	-
91 Highland	35	9	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
93 Isle of Wight	369	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
95 James City	360	3	1	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
97 King and Queen	92	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99 King George	195	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
101 King William	150	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
103 Lancaster	141	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
105 Lee	308	10	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
107 Loudoun	1,147	1	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
109 Louisa	270	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
111 Lunenburg	166	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
113 Madison	151	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
115 Mathews	87	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117 Mecklenburg	363	6	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
119 Middlesex	100	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 Montgomery	742	4	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
123 Nansemond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125 Nelson	168	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
127 New Kent	152	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
128 Hampton/Newport News	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	3
129 Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 #	1	3
131 Northampton	192	8	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
133 Northumberland	105	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
VIRGINIA	1,320	585	102	81	36	7.1	10.7	11.1	23.6
1 Accomack	8	0	59	188	1	9.4	16.5	13.0	40.4
3 Albemarle	-	-	-	-	0 $	5.4	8.5	-	19.4
5 Alleghany	-	-	-	-	0 -	6.2	8.9	-	18.0
7 Amelia	2	0	43	210	0 $	10.4	13.5	18.4	35.2
9 Amherst	8	0	40	144	0 $	6.1	10.4	10.9	21.3
11 Appomattox	4	0	37	134	0 $	7.7	10.6	17.3	23.8
13 Arlington	31	21	-	57	1	6.9	10.1	8.7	11.3
15 Augusta	-	-	-	-	0 $	6.0	7.9	-	19.5
17 Bath	1	0	24	224	0 $	5.2	9.9	0.0	37.7
19 Bedford	-	-	-	-	0 $	5.7	9.5	-	26.3
21 Bland	0	0	5	No MD	0 -	2.4	3.9	13.4	19.5
23 Botetourt	7	0	66	127	0 $	6.5	7.3	8.0	25.5
25 Brunswick	4	0	49	163	0 -	9.0	11.9	16.2	51.6
27 Buchanan	4	0	132	285	0 $	8.4	11.9	13.9	31.9
29 Buckingham	4	0	40	147	0 $	8.8	15.9	14.2	46.2
31 Campbell	-	-	-	-	0 $	5.5	9.4	-	19.5
33 Caroline	1	0	93	969	0 $	10.1	13.2	13.4	33.2
35 Carroll	14	2	67	44	0 -	5.2	8.4	8.8	26.8
36 Charles City	1	0	28	324	0 $	12.8	16.6	20.8	29.7
37 Charlotte	5	0	66	107	0 $	9.1	11.6	12.5	42.7
41 Chesterfield	-	-	-	-	1	5.6	9.3	-	11.4
43 Clarke	3	0	No sites	152	0 $	4.5	8.7	4.8	15.5
45 Craig	1	0	10	169	0 $	2.0	7.7	0.0	20.0
47 Culpeper	8	6	120	49	0 $	6.7	12.5	11.6	33.7
49 Cumberland	0	0	47	No MD	0 $	10.9	14.3	12.4	46.2
51 Dickenson	5	0	81	128	0 $	6.6	10.1	16.2	36.5
53 Dinwiddie	-	-	-	-	0 $	9.3	15.2	-	26.3
57 Essex	1	0	55	417	0 $	8.0	12.2	11.5	45.1
59 Fairfax	-	-	-	-	0 $	5.4	8.6	-	7.9
61 Fauquier	10	3	80	116	0 $	5.4	10.2	8.2	25.5
63 Floyd	3	0	32	140	0 $	6.3	9.6	11.4	25.8
65 Fluvanna	1	0	48	524	0 $	5.9	11.8	12.5	31.7
67 Franklin	8	0	No sites	183	0 $	6.1	10.7	10.2	26.0
69 Frederick	-	-	-	-	0 $	5.7	8.1	-	19.9
71 Giles	5	0	55	96	0 $	6.4	6.8	11.7	28.3
73 Gloucester	6	1	130	129	0 $	6.8	11.0	12.6	32.1
75 Goochland	7	0	43	77	0 $	9.2	11.4	16.8	27.8
77 Grayson	-	-	-	-	0 -	7.6	9.6	-	31.9
79 Greene	2	0	31	245	0 $	6.4	7.1	11.5	22.0
81 Greensville	-	-	-	-	0 $	11.6	14.0	-	47.9
83 Halifax	-	-	-	-	0 -	7.7	11.5	-	29.1
85 Hanover	9	0	52	191	1	5.7	10.2	12.6	14.5
87 Henrico	-	-	-	-	0 $	6.6	10.3	-	13.6
89 Henry	-	-	-	-	0 $	7.5	13.2	-	25.2
91 Highland	1	0	No sites	121	0 $	5.7	8.6	17.9	29.9
93 Isle of Wight	5	0	107	254	0 $	7.1	14.0	13.4	29.0
95 James City	-	-	-	-	0 -	7.5	11.3	-	25.4
97 King and Queen	0	0	42	No MD	0 $	7.6	11.4	4.8	45.5
99 King George	1	0	59	672	0 $	6.5	11.7	11.4	30.1
101 King William	6	0	23	86	0 $	9.3	9.8	6.7	30.9
103 Lancaster	6	2	47	41	0 $	8.5	12.0	11.2	33.3
105 Lee	6	0	34	177	0 $	8.0	12.7	12.4	44.0
107 Loudoun	22	7	74	94	1	6.3	10.0	7.9	12.8
109 Louisa	8	0	114	116	0 $	8.4	13.2	7.5	42.2
111 Lunenburg	3	0	31	191	0 $	8.9	14.0	16.3	36.9
113 Madison	3	0	58	130	0 $	6.2	9.3	9.6	38.4
115 Mathews	5	0	17	60	0 $	4.6	8.9	4.6	20.0
117 Mecklenburg	11	2	23	75	1	9.0	14.6	14.0	38.4
119 Middlesex	5	0	24	69	1	5.0	9.6	10.6	24.1
121 Montgomery	-	-	-	-	0 $	6.4	8.9	-	35.3
123 Nansemond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125 Nelson	3	0	32	193	0 $	5.8	11.3	13.5	38.4
127 New Kent	2	0	25	262	0 $	7.0	7.7	8.9	16.5
128 Hampton/Newport News	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129 Norfolk	71	55	-	-	-	-	-	17.0	-
131 Northampton	4	1	23	68	0 $	11.7	16.2	23.6	47.7
133 Northumberland	9	0	38	40	0 $	7.0	9.0	7.4	36.4

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
VIRGINIA continued										
135 Nottoway	175	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137 Orange	267	8	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
139 Page	250	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141 Patrick	172	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
143 Pittsylvania	850	3	2	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
145 Powhatan	155	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
147 Prince Edward	205	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
149 Prince George	334	2	1	0	0	0	0	~	~	~
151 Princess Anne	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	1	0	1
153 Prince William	3,230	6	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
155 Pulaski	327	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157 Rappahannock	76	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
159 Richmond	91	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
161 Roanoke	791	1	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
163 Rockbridge	211	9	1	0	0	0	0	~	~	~
165 Rockingham	735	1	1	0	0	0	0	~	~	~
167 Russell	361	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
169 Scott	272	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
171 Shenandoah	335	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
173 Smyth	362	1	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
175 Southampton	199	8	0	Y	1	1	0	~	~	~
177 Spotsylvania	648	3	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
179 Stafford	680	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
181 Surry	96	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183 Sussex	165	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
185 Tazewell	587	9	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
187 Warren	336	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
191 Washington	501	2	0	0	~	1	0	~	~	~
193 Westmoreland	214	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
195 Wise	604	5	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
197 Wythe	315	7	1	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
199 York	344	3	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
510 Alexandria	1,997	7	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
515 Bedford City	70	5	0	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
520 Bristol	209	8	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
530 Buena Vista	60	10	1	0	0	0	0	~	~	~
540 Charlottesville	562	7	0	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
550 Chesapeake	2,242	3	2	0	0	0	0	~	~	~
560 Clifton Forge	54	6	0	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
570 Colonial Heights	188	2	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
580 Covington	98	8	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
590 Danville	562	8	2	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
595 Emporia	53	6	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
600 Fairfax City	406	1	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
610 Falls Church	381	2	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
620 Franklin City	145	7	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
630 Fredericksburg	292	7	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
640 Galax	92	5	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
650 Hampton	2,244	6	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
660 Harrisonburg	263	1	0	Y	0	0	0	~	~	~
670 Hopewell	433	6	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
678 Lexington	42	7	0	Y	0	0	0	~	~	~
680 Lynchburg	898	1	1	0	3	0	0	~	~	~
683 Manassas	477	8	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
685 Manassas Park	129	8	0	Y	1	0	0	~	~	~
690 Martinsville	271	4	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
700 Newport News	3,072	5	2	0	1	1	0	~ #	~	~
710 Norfolk City	5,475	7	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
720 Norton	66	8	0	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
730 Petersburg	714	4	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
735 Poquoson	102	1	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
740 Portsmouth	1,924	6	1	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
750 Radford	138	1	1	0	0	0	0	~	~	~
760 Richmond City	3,459	6	4	0	1	0	0	~	~	~
770 Roanoke City	1,468	1	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
775 Salem	339	2	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~
780 South Boston	79	7	1	0	~	0	0	~	~	~

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
VIRGINIA continued									
135 Nottoway	14	0	63	26	0 $	10.1	18.1	18.9	36.3
137 Orange	5	1	79	117	1	5.9	7.9	9.9	29.7
139 Page	2	0	No sites	431	0 $	4.8	10.3	6.9	31.8
141 Patrick	5	0	No sites	119	0 $	7.2	10.1	19.3	27.7
143 Pittsylvania	~	~	~	~	0 $	8.1	11.7	~	29.8
145 Powhatan	4	0	26	134	0 $	7.1	9.3	6.7	16.6
147 Prince Edward	4	2	38	73	1	10.1	16.5	18.3	37.4
149 Prince George	~	~	~	~	0 $	6.9	12.2	~	27.7
151 Princess Anne	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
153 Prince William	~	~	~	~	1	5.8	8.8	~	11.5
155 Pulaski	11	1	83	76	0 $	6.2	9.6	5.7	25.5
157 Rappahannock	2	0	19	131	0 $	3.9	10.8	8.1	25.6
159 Richmond	2	0	25	157	1	6.3	9.7	13.7	27.5
161 Roanoke	~	~	~	~	1	5.7	8.0	~	13.5
163 Rockbridge	~	~	~	~	0 $	5.1	9.9	~	36.6
165 Rockingham	~	~	~	~	0 $	6.4	9.1	~	30.1
167 Russell	7	0	127	156	1	6.5	9.6	13.0	35.3
169 Scott	3	0	38	313	1	8.4	10.5	10.2	27.6
171 Shenandoah	9	1	83	90	0 $	7.9	11.1	9.4	24.7
173 Smyth	13	0	97	96	1	5.1	7.8	8.7	26.7
175 Southampton	~	~	~	~	0 $	7.9	12.4	~	41.8
177 Spotsylvania	~	~	~	~	0 $	5.4	8.5	~	22.7
179 Stafford	2	0	107	1172	0 $	5.7	8.3	9.6	15.8
181 Surry	2	0	40	166	0 $	10.0	13.9	19.7	41.8
183 Sussex	2	0	22	284	0 $	10.1	15.9	33.9	40.2
185 Tazewell	22	6	77	48	0 $	7.6	10.5	15.1	39.6
187 Warren	6	2	No sites	99	0 $	6.7	11.8	13.8	35.5
191 Washington	~	~	~	~	0 ~	7.0	9.6	~	30.9
193 Westmoreland	5	0	97	148	0 $	7.2	11.6	11.7	45.5
195 Wise	~	~	~	~	0 $	7.7	9.9	~	28.3
197 Wythe	10	2	106	69	0 ~	5.8	9.7	5.7	33.8
199 York	~	~	~	~	0 ~	6.1	8.9	~	16.6
510 Alexandria	36	36	~	43	1	8.1	10.8	15.1	11.5
515 Bedford City	~	~	~	~	0 ~	11.8	10.2	~	28.8
520 Bristol	~	~	~	~	0 ~	3.8	8.3	~	31.2
530 Buena Vista	~	~	~	~	0 $	5.6	7.4	~	26.4
540 Charlottesville	~	~	~	~	1	7.1	10.0	~	47.1
550 Chesapeake	24	8	~	137	1	7.2	11.4	12.2	23.6
560 Clifton Forge	~	~	~	~	0 ~	5.6	9.2	~	24.5
570 Colonial Heights	~	~	~	~	0 $	7.6	9.7	~	15.5
580 Covington	~	~	~	~	0 ~	6.8	6.9	~	39.1
590 Danville	~	~	~	~	1	8.5	13.4	~	31.3
595 Emporia	~	~	~	~	0 ~	6.3	13.4	~	46.3
600 Fairfax City	~	~	~	~	1	5.6	9.3	~	6.1
610 Falls Church	~	~	~	~	0 ~	5.7	8.6	~	5.8
620 Franklin City	~	~	~	~	0 $	10.2	16.7	~	44.5
630 Fredericksburg	~	~	~	~	1	7.4	14.1	~	29.2
640 Galax	~	~	~	~	0 ~	6.2	9.2	~	37.5
650 Hampton	25	13	~	115	1	6.7	10.3	14.6	27.5
660 Harrisonburg	~	~	~	~	0 $	6.5	8.7	~	44.3
670 Hopewell	~	~	~	~	0 ~	8.6	12.2	~	23.9
678 Lexington	~	~	~	~	0 $	6.3	8.7	~	31.1
680 Lynchburg	~	~	~	~	1	7.5	12.3	~	27.4
683 Manassas	~	~	~	~	0 $	6.0	10.1	~	14.9
685 Manassas Park	~	~	~	~	0 $	5.2	8.8	~	21.8
690 Martinsville	~	~	~	~	1	9.3	16.1	~	29.6
700 Newport News	42	21	~	67	1	7.5	12.4	12.9	33.3
710 Norfolk City	~	~	~	~	1	8.7	12.3	~	43.0
720 Norton	~	~	~	~	0 ~	9.6	17.9	~	33.9
730 Petersburg	~	~	~	~	1	11.1	18.0	~	47.6
735 Poquoson	~	~	~	~	0 ~	4.9	9.1	~	14.0
740 Portsmouth	~	~	~	~	1	8.6	13.1	~	32.0
750 Radford	~	~	~	~	1	5.6	9.7	~	37.7
760 Richmond City	~	~	~	~	2	11.1	14.4	~	36.6
770 Roanoke City	~	~	~	~	1	7.8	11.3	~	35.4
775 Salem	~	~	~	~	0 ~	6.6	9.8	~	22.6
780 South Boston	~	~	~	~	0 ~	5.9	8.3	~	29.2

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
VIRGINIA continued										
790 Staunton	266	9	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
800 Suffolk	760	6	1	0	1	0	0	-	-	-
810 Virginia Beach	6,011	1	3	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
820 Waynesboro	248	9	1	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
830 Williamsburg	199	6	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
840 Winchester	281	4	1	0	-	1	0	-	-	-
*** Counties 3,540	1,431	-	0	0	-	1	0	2 #	1	1
*** Counties 5,560,580	314	-	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 13,510	4,401	-	2	Y	4	0	0	1	0	1
*** Counties 15,790,820	1,157	-	3	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
*** Counties 19,515	573	-	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 31,680	1,539	-	4	0	6	0	0	1	0	1
*** Counties 41,570	2,849	-	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 53,730	961	-	2	0	-	0	0	0 +	0	0
*** Counties 59,600,610	10,548	-	7	Y	-	0	0	1	0	1
*** Counties 69,840	764	-	1	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 77,640	272	-	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 81,595	212	-	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 83,780	417	-	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 87,760	6,131	-	6	0	1	1	0	5 #	1	3
*** Counties 89,690	969	-	1	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
*** Counties 95,830	559	-	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 121,750	880	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 123,800	760	-	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
*** Counties 128,650,700	5,316	-	3	0	-	1	0	3 #	0	3
*** Counties 129,151,550, 710,740,810	15,652	-	7	0	-	0	0	7 #	1	4
*** Counties 143,590	1,412	-	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 149,670	767	-	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 153,683,685	3,836	-	2	Y	3	0	0	2	0	2
*** Counties 161,770,775	2,598	-	3	0	-	0	0	3 #	0	2
*** Counties 163,530,678	313	-	2	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 165,660	998	-	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 175,620	344	-	1	Y	2	1	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 177,630	940	-	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
*** Counties 191,520	710	-	1	0	-	1	0	1	0	0
*** Counties 195,720	670	-	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
*** Counties 199,735	446	-	2	0	-	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians: GP/FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians: Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability: Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability: MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestati n (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
VIRGINIA continued									
790 Staunton	-	-	-	-	1	9.3	11.7	-	22.9
800 Suffolk	-	-	-	-	1	8.6	15.2	-	32.9
810 Virginia Beach	83	36	-	94	1	6.4	9.4	12.5	20.2
820 Waynesboro	-	-	-	-	0 -	6.5	10.5	-	21.5
830 Williamsburg	-	-	-	-	0 -	8.0	13.9	-	39.4
840 Winchester	-	-	-	-	1	5.6	9.8	-	26.6
*** Counties 3,540	28	21	144	34	1 $	6.1	9.1	9.1	30.3
*** Counties 5,560,580	7	3	78	69	0 -	6.4	8.4	10.0	24.8
*** Counties 13,510	67	57	167	49	2	7.5	10.4	-	11.4
*** Counties 15,790,820	28	9	60	73	1 $	6.8	9.4	8.9	20.6
*** Counties 19,515	14	1	152	95	0 $	6.5	9.6	10.1	26.5
*** Counties 31,680	28	13	74	70	1 $	6.7	11.1	13.7	24.1
*** Counties 41,570	27	0	167	267	1 $	5.7	9.3	10.9	11.7
*** Counties 53,730	17	10	193	61	1 $	10.6	17.3	20.3	40.2
*** Counties 59,600,610	95	95	104	85	1 $	5.4	8.7	8.4	7.9
*** Counties 69,840	8	8	85	85	1 $	5.8	8.7	8.1	22.2
*** Counties 77,640	4	0	91	234	0 -	7.4	9.3	9.2	33.4
*** Counties 81,595	5	0	50	146	0 $	9.9	13.8	20.6	47.4
*** Counties 83,780	12	3	61	67	0 -	7.4	10.8	8.6	29.1
*** Counties 87,760	114	77	130	46	2 $	9.1	12.6	16.0	25.4
*** Counties 89,690	15	4	84	122	1 $	8.0	14.0	11.7	26.1
*** Counties 95,830	14	7	172	51	0 -	7.7	12.2	15.4	30.8
*** Counties 121,750	25	10	158	53	1 $	6.3	9.0	9.0	35.8
*** Counties 123,800	12	6	125	90	1	8.6	15.2	16.9	32.9
*** Counties 128,650,700	67	34	233	81	2	7.2	11.5	-	30.7
*** Counties 129,151,550, 710,740,810	178	99	317	89	4	7.6	11.1	-	28.4
*** Counties 143,590	11	7	107	152	1 $	8.3	12.3	13.6	30.4
*** Counties 149,670	14	4	99	100	0 $	7.8	12.2	12.4	25.9
*** Counties 153,683,685	23	11	117	238	1 $	5.8	9.0	9.2	12.2
*** Counties 161,770,775	50	29	108	50	2 -	7.0	10.2	11.6	24.9
*** Counties 163,530,678	11	4	52	48	0 $	5.4	9.4	5.5	33.5
*** Counties 165,660	27	8	357	68	0 $	6.4	9.0	8.9	35.8
*** Counties 175,620	9	3	73	67	0 $	9.0	14.1	12.4	42.6
*** Counties 177,630	15	9	78	71	1 $	6.1	10.2	12.3	24.9
*** Counties 191,520	10	3	73	125	0 -	6.1	9.2	10.9	31.0
*** Counties 195,720	16	8	193	56	0 $	7.8	10.8	12.9	28.8
*** Counties 199,735	7	3	36	93	0 -	5.8	8.9	10.6	16.1

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. pro-viding direct care (3)	No. pro-viding subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
WASHINGTON	69,533	NA	8	NA	NA	43	2	29	2	16
1 Adams	286	7	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
3 Asotin	268	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Benton	1,928	3	0	Y	0	0	0	2	0	1
7 Chelan	860	9	0	Y	-	1	0	0	0	0
9 Clallam	764	2	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	0
11 Clark	3,215	5	1	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Columbia	57	7	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
15 Cowlitz	1,131	5	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Douglas	370	8	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
19 Ferry	88	5	0	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0
21 Franklin	771	7	0	Y	0	2	0	1	0	0
23 Garfield	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Grant	961	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
27 Grays Harbor	1,002	6	0	Y	0	2	0	0	0	0
29 Island	876	5	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
31 Jefferson	215	5	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
33 King	19,590	3	3	Y	3	13	0	11 #	1	7
35 Kitsap	2,771	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
37 Kittitas	310	2	1	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
39 Klickitat	248	6	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Lewis	853	7	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
43 Lincoln	128	2	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 Mason	496	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Okanogan	538	9	1	Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
49 Pacific	232	7	0	Y	3	1	0	0	0	0
51 Pend Oreille	129	7	0	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0
53 Pierce	9,440	7	1	Y	1	6	0	2 #	0	2
55 San Juan	104	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Skagit	1,074	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
59 Skamania	110	6	0	Y	0	0	0 *	0	0	0
61 Snohomish	6,484	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
63 Spokane	5,530	2	0	Y	3	1	0	4	0	2
65 Stevens	472	4	0	Y	1	5	0	0	0	0
67 Thurston	2,126	5	0	Y	0	0	0	1	0	1
69 Wahkiakum	33	3	0	Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 Walla Walla	643	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
73 Whatcom	1,600	8	0	Y	0	1	0	1	0	1
75 Whitman	458	1	0	Y	-	0	0	0	0	0
77 Yakima	3,344	6	1	0	0	4	0 *	2	0	1

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
WASHINGTON	1,511	410	226	82	52	5.2	8.3	9.8	26.6
1 Adams	6	1	92	111	0	4.2	7.7	9.4	32.3
3 Asotin	8	0	No sites	116	1	5.3	5.8	14.2	27.2
5 Benton	31	11	164	106	1	4.8	8.4	8.6	17.0
7 Chelan	24	5	284	75	2	5.1	6.6	13.0	33.0
9 Clallam	27	3	273	72	4	4.6	8.2	10.4	35.8
11 Clark	43	20	847	111	1	5.3	8.1	9.6	26.4
13 Columbia	2	0	No sites	98	1	2.9	8.5	3.6	26.4
15 Cowlitz	27	6	No sites	86	1	4.8	8.1	10.5	27.8
17 Douglas	3	1	No sites	218	0 ~	5.2	7.2	8.1	29.3
19 Ferry	3	0	51	101	0 $	8.1	11.2	21.7	35.0
21 Franklin	12	5	78	97	0 $	4.3	9.6	8.8	30.5
23 Garfield	1	0	No sites	97	0	7.2	11.4	5.4	26.3
25 Grant	19	2	112	129	1	4.8	7.1	11.5	35.0
27 Grays Harbor	18	2	133	146	3	5.8	10.8	12.5	26.5
29 Island	14	2	No sites	128	1	4.5	6.8	8.4	34.5
31 Jefferson	8	1	No sites	68	1	3.9	6.7	7.1	36.6
33 King	548	183	131	55	2	5.5	8.8	9.6	18.0
35 Kitsap	45	9	744	125	1	4.6	7.7	11.8	26.9
37 Kittitas	10	1	151	77	1	5.1	8.4	6.7	48.8
39 Klickitat	10	0	No sites	86	0 $	5.0	8.0	15.3	31.6
41 Lewis	14	4	No sites	116	1	5.1	8.8	11.2	31.7
43 Lincoln	3	0	No sites	147	0 $	3.4	4.9	6.0	21.6
45 Mason	11	0	No sites	143	1	5.1	8.8	11.1	32.4
47 Okanogan	17	0	129	109	2	4.9	9.4	10.4	48.1
49 Pacific	5	0	78	160	1	3.6	7.5	14.6	33.8
51 Pend Oreille	4	0	No sites	111	0 $	4.7	7.2	12.1	43.6
53 Pierce	155	34	370	116	3	6.0	8.6	12.4	35.3
55 San Juan	5	1	No sites	46	1	3.5	6.5	5.9	38.5
57 Skagit	34	9	177	61	4	4.6	7.4	9.2	32.9
59 Skamania	0	0	No sites	No MD	0 $	3.6	7.8	7.0	49.8
61 Snohomish	112	26	621	116	1	4.7	7.3	9.8	19.2
63 Spokane	126	38	376	73	3	5.0	6.9	10.7	34.0
65 Stevens	7	0	34	203	2	3.1	6.9	11.6	35.6
67 Thurston	50	15	559	76	2	4.7	9.2	9.2	26.3
69 Wahkiakum	2	0	No sites	57	0	5.1	7.3	5.1	35.7
71 Walla Walla	9	5	105	95	2	4.6	7.0	10.3	32.6
73 Whatcom	35	10	300	83	3	3.9	7.0	8.9	37.5
75 Whitman	14	3	No sites	60	1	4.4	5.5	7.4	46.2
77 Yakima	49	13	182	129	4	5.4	11.2	10.2	38.1

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
WEST VIRGINIA	23,984	NA	16	NA	NA	47	-	14	1	5
1 Barbour	214	4	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
3 Berkeley	758	6	0	Y	0	5	-	1	0	0
5 Boone	366	10	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
7 Braxton	186	6	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
9 Brooke	277	3	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
11 Cabell	1,193	7	7	0	3	3	-	2	1	0
13 Calhoun	135	8	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0
15 Clay	173	10	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0
17 Doddridge	85	4	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
19 Fayette	669	9	2	0	0	3	-	0	0	0
21 Gilmer	107	5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
23 Grant	129	6	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
25 Greenbrier	415	8	0	0	0	3	-	1	0	0
27 Hampshire	199	6	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
29 Hancock	407	4	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
31 Hardy	118	2	0	Y	0	1	-	0	0	0
33 Harrison	1,001	2	-	-	-	2	-	0	0	0
35 Jackson	334	8	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
37 Jefferson	487	6	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
39 Kanawha	2,768	8	0	0	0	2	-	1 #	0	1
41 Lewis	233	3	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0
43 Lincoln	310	9	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0
45 Logan	612	10	-	-	-	0	-	1	0	0
47 McDowell	643	10	0	0	0	2	-	0	0	0
49 Marion	722	7	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0
51 Marshall	488	2	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
53 Mason	330	7	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0
55 Mercer	865	9	0	Y	0	1	-	2	0	1
57 Mineral	348	7	0	Y	3	0	-	0	0	0
59 Mingo	589	10	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
61 Monongalia	909	4	0	0	0	1	-	2 #	0	1
63 Monroe	160	10	0	Y	0	2	-	0	0	0
65 Morgan	124	5	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
67 Nicholas	376	10	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0
69 Ohio	688	3	0	0	0	0	-	2 #	0	1
71 Pendleton	111	5	0	Y	0	0	-	0	0	0
73 Pleasants	89	5	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
75 Pocahontas	117	7	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0
77 Preston	430	4	-	-	-	3	-	0	0	0
79 Putnam	552	6	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
81 Raleigh	990	10	1	0	1	4	-	1	0	1
83 Randolph	392	5	0	0	1	0	-	0	0	0
85 Ritchie	130	8	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
87 Roane	201	10	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0
89 Summers	163	8	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
91 Taylor	211	6	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0
93 Tucker	98	7	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
95 Tyler	142	5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
97 Upshur	338	7	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0
99 Wayne	523	4	0	0	0	2	-	0	0	0
101 Webster	155	6	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0
103 Wetzel	287	5	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0
105 Wirt	77	6	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
107 Wood	1,147	5	-	-	-	0	-	1	0	0
109 Wyoming	413	10	-	-	-	1	-	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians GP/FPs (11)	No. of office-based physicians Ob-gyns (12)	Index of potential availability Clinic (13)	Index of potential availability MD (14)	No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
WEST VIRGINIA	459	125	-	79	9	6.9	9.9	10.2	39.2
1 Barbour	4	1	-	108	0 -	7.6	10.2	21.8	52.0
3 Berkeley	11	2	-	156	1	7.0	8.8	11.8	35.5
5 Boone	3	0	-	421	0	8.1	10.2	11.1	36.2
7 Braxton	4	0	-	160	0	5.7	10.5	10.3	49.4
9 Brooke	6	0	-	136	0 $	4.8	8.4	14.9	35.5
11 Cabell	31	11	-	42	1	5.7	9.8	8.9	40.9
13 Calhoun	0	1	-	163	0 -	6.2	10.8	12.3	52.9
15 Clay	1	0	-	597	1	6.0	8.4	14.2	56.9
17 Doddridge	2	0	-	147	0	5.1	11.3	11.5	63.0
19 Fayette	16	1	-	111	0 $	8.5	10.0	9.3	44.7
21 Gilmer	1	0	-	184	0 $	6.2	8.8	18.3	58.8
23 Grant	7	1	-	45	0	5.5	8.4	15.7	47.0
25 Greenbrier	11	2	-	81	0	6.8	8.8	9.0	42.9
27 Hampshire	3	0	-	229	0	4.2	6.7	9.6	50.2
29 Hancock	7	3	-	90	0 -	6.1	9.1	9.7	28.0
31 Hardy	1	0	-	407	0	3.7	5.4	9.9	51.4
33 Harrison	16	3	-	67	0 -	7.3	12.1	12.0	37.9
35 Jackson	8	1	-	84	0 -	5.3	9.7	6.9	39.5
37 Jefferson	4	1	-	245	0	8.4	11.4	11.1	40.0
39 Kanawha	65	28	-	48	0	6.6	9.6	10.8	28.7
41 Lewis	4	1	-	91	0	6.6	11.8	14.2	43.1
43 Lincoln	2	0	-	534	0 -	7.6	8.7	10.4	45.7
45 Logan	11	2	-	80	0 -	7.9	11.4	11.9	38.7
47 McDowell	8	0	-	222	0	9.5	12.3	15.9	55.7
49 Marion	7	3	-	150	0 -	7.4	10.9	11.8	38.9
51 Marshall	9	4	-	72	0 $	5.6	7.6	8.2	29.0
53 Mason	6	3	-	78	0	6.4	7.7	14.1	41.9
55 Mercer	17	4	-	87	1	9.0	12.5	12.3	42.3
57 Mineral	6	0	-	171	1	7.5	9.3	11.3	41.0
59 Mingo	8	3	-	115	0 -	9.0	12.1	16.0	53.0
61 Monongalia	17	14	-	34	1	6.2	8.9	7.7	41.5
63 Monroe	6	0	-	92	0	7.3	11.7	11.6	42.8
65 Morgan	4	0	-	107	0	7.5	7.7	10.4	42.1
67 Nicholas	12	0	-	108	0	6.8	8.4	11.7	37.3
69 Ohio	23	9	-	31	1	6.3	9.9	11.4	37.7
71 Pendleton	3	0	-	128	0	7.5	9.8	7.2	57.8
73 Pleasants	3	0	-	77	0 -	5.3	8.1	18.6	43.2
75 Pocahontas	2	0	-	202	0 -	4.6	7.3	6.6	54.9
77 Preston	12	1	-	100	0 -	8.8	11.3	13.8	43.6
79 Putnam	7	0	-	272	0	5.6	8.1	12.1	28.5
81 Raleigh	20	10	-	64	0 $	8.1	9.7	13.0	35.6
83 Randolph	7	3	-	87	1	6.2	8.9	9.7	45.2
85 Ritchie	2	0	-	224	0 -	7.7	11.9	16.2	48.0
87 Roane	5	0	-	88	0 -	6.8	10.0	11.1	45.7
89 Summers	4	1	-	58	0	8.4	6.7	16.5	46.7
91 Taylor	3	1	-	106	0	7.1	12.6	10.6	35.5
93 Tucker	3	0	-	113	0 $	8.2	12.0	16.6	52.5
95 Tyler	3	0	-	122	0 $	7.8	9.8	11.0	28.9
97 Upshur	8	1	-	91	0	5.9	9.6	8.1	45.6
99 Wayne	3	0	-	263	0	6.0	9.3	8.8	38.8
101 Webster	3	0	-	178	0	6.9	9.9	13.7	51.1
103 Wetzel	9	1	-	83	0 $	5.2	9.2	11.0	42.4
105 Wirt	2	0	-	133	0 -	4.3	7.6	12.5	44.8
107 Wood	15	9	-	97	1	6.0	9.5	12.2	33.0
109 Wyoming	4	0	-	285	0 -	7.6	9.9	10.5	41.3

Appendix Table 8. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Commu-nity/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. pro-viding direct care (3)	No. pro-viding subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births	
									Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
WISCONSIN	73,087	NA	0	NA	NA	28	2	47	0	24
1 Adams	174	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
3 Ashland	260	6	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
5 Barron	626	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
7 Bayfield	198	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
9 Brown	2,857	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
11 Buffalo	213	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
13 Burnett	160	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
15 Calumet	544	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
17 Chippewa	847	5	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0
19 Clark	505	7	0	0	-	4	0	0	0	0
21 Columbia	645	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
23 Crawford	254	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
25 Dane	4,985	1	0	0	0	0	0	2 #	0	2
27 Dodge	1,125	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
29 Door	371	3	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
31 Douglas	586	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Dunn	492	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
35 Eau Claire	1,173	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
37 Florence	66	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
39 Fond Du Lac	1,356	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
41 Forest	147	8	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
43 Grant	757	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
45 Green	461	2	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
47 Green Lake	262	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
49 Iowa	333	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
51 Iron	72	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
53 Jackson	235	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
55 Jefferson	962	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Juneau	323	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
59 Kenosha	1,838	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
61 Kewaunee	304	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 La Crosse	1,415	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
65 Lafayette	289	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
67 Langlade	278	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
69 Lincoln	364	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
71 Manitowoc	1,206	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
73 Marathon	1,732	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1
75 Marinette	582	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
77 Marquette	173	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78 Menominee	137	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
79 Milwaukee	16,150	4	0	0	2	4	1	9 #	0	7
81 Monroe	579	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
83 Oconto	454	4	0	0	-	3	0	0	0	0
85 Oneida	439	2	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
87 Outagamie	2,223	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1
89 Ozaukee	953	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
91 Pepin	115	4	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
93 Pierce	494	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 Polk	534	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
97 Portage	912	2	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
99 Price	226	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
101 Racine	2,697	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
103 Richland	260	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
105 Rock	2,165	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
107 Rusk	237	5	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
109 St Croix	794	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
111 Sauk	687	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113 Sawyer	217	9	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0
115 Shawano	506	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117 Sheboygan	1,506	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
119 Taylor	330	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 Trempealeau	373	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
123 Vernon	408	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125 Vilas	231	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
127 Walworth	955	1	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0
129 Washburn	209	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
131 Washington	1,360	1	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
WISCONSIN	1,257	354	246	94	61	5.3	7.9	9.2	25.9
1 Adams	2	0	No sites	300	0 -	4.2	7.0	10.4	30.9
3 Ashland	9	2	100	57	1	3.5	6.3	5.8	38.3
5 Barron	24	0	No sites	86	1	5.7	8.2	9.1	37.5
7 Bayfield	3	0	No sites	228	0 -	3.4	8.5	7.5	38.3
9 Brown	30	14	234	135	1	4.5	6.5	9.3	24.6
11 Buffalo	7	0	No sites	105	0 -	4.7	6.1	10.9	40.6
13 Burnett	3	0	No sites	184	1	5.5	6.0	13.3	40.8
15 Calumet	7	0	No sites	268	1	4.2	6.2	4.8	18.4
17 Chippewa	21	1	108	122	1	5.7	6.8	8.2	25.5
19 Clark	10	1	55	126	2	3.8	7.7	11.8	43.2
21 Columbia	20	0	No sites	111	1	4.8	7.9	10.1	26.2
23 Crawford	8	1	No sites	81	0 -	5.3	6.6	7.3	46.9
25 Dane	105	45	716	52	2	4.8	6.9	10.2	28.7
27 Dodge	23	1	114	150	0	3.9	6.7	8.2	20.3
29 Door	10	2	97	81	1	4.9	7.6	14.0	26.2
31 Douglas	7	2	No sites	147	0	5.4	6.9	9.0	29.4
33 Dunn	12	0	No sites	141	0 -	5.4	6.4	6.2	50.8
35 Eau Claire	28	10	237	58	1	4.2	6.1	9.2	40.4
37 Florence	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	7.0	8.8	3.1	31.7
39 Fond Du Lac	25	6	330	111	1	4.8	7.3	9.8	24.4
41 Forest	4	0	No sites	127	0 -	7.7	10.6	5.2	44.3
43 Grant	21	0	No sites	113	0 -	4.0	6.6	6.6	35.9
45 Green	8	5	132	71	0 -	4.4	8.2	9.1	28.6
47 Green Lake	5	0	No sites	181	0 -	5.2	5.8	14.3	28.9
49 Iowa	6	1	No sites	130	1	4.3	7.5	8.2	44.5
51 Iron	2	0	No sites	124	0 -	6.9	7.5	0.0	53.0
53 Jackson	8	0	No sites	101	1	3.4	6.5	13.9	41.4
55 Jefferson	24	2	No sites	102	1	4.3	6.6	8.3	22.8
57 Juneau	9	0	No sites	124	0 -	5.6	8.1	11.2	39.4
59 Kenosha	20	5	258	121	1	5.9	8.6	9.7	14.0
61 Kewaunee	8	0	No sites	131	1	3.7	6.9	5.6	24.8
63 La Crosse	23	14	151	69	1	4.8	7.0	9.5	32.1
65 Lafayette	5	0	No sites	199	0 -	4.6	6.9	8.3	35.1
67 Langlade	11	0	No sites	87	0 -	5.6	6.2	8.9	36.5
69 Lincoln	12	0	No sites	105	0 -	4.9	7.6	10.8	31.5
71 Manitowoc	20	3	304	145	1	4.1	6.5	8.4	25.2
73 Marathon	32	6	106	98	1	3.8	6.8	8.1	24.5
75 Marinette	11	3	176	102	1	4.3	6.3	8.0	30.2
77 Marquette	0	0	No sites	No MD	0	4.6	6.6	12.0	42.8
78 Menominee	0	0	No sites	No MD	1	7.1	9.6	24.3	65.7
79 Milwaukee	180	111	310	81	7	7.1	10.7	11.5	26.8
81 Monroe	12	0	No sites	166	1	4.8	7.1	11.1	30.5
83 Oconto	7	0	49	224	1	4.6	6.1	11.3	32.5
85 Oneida	7	5	137	68	1	3.9	6.4	9.5	31.2
87 Outagamie	41	15	227	75	2	4.1	6.5	9.3	20.4
89 Ozaukee	12	3	No sites	140	1	4.5	6.8	7.6	10.2
91 Pepin	5	0	33	66	1	3.5	5.6	6.8	28.4
93 Pierce	14	1	No sites	101	0 $	4.2	6.0	9.8	29.4
95 Polk	22	0	No sites	77	0 -	3.9	6.9	8.7	34.6
97 Portage	13	5	265	115	1	4.1	7.0	9.6	29.1
99 Price	5	0	No sites	156	1	4.7	6.2	12.7	31.2
101 Racine	33	16	272	113	2	6.4	9.4	9.6	20.2
103 Richland	8	0	No sites	112	0 -	4.4	7.5	6.4	37.9
105 Rock	21	10	239	145	1	4.9	7.6	9.7	22.1
107 Rusk	5	1	107	104	1	4.4	6.7	9.6	45.1
109 St Croix	14	0	No sites	183	1	5.2	7.1	8.7	18.0
111 Sauk	27	0	No sites	85	1	4.8	6.4	9.9	30.6
113 Sawyer	7	0	96	107	1	5.7	7.4	9.0	44.2
115 Shawano	14	0	No sites	125	1	4.5	6.2	11.7	35.1
117 Sheboygan	22	5	117	133	2	4.3	7.4	9.4	15.6
119 Taylor	4	0	No sites	284	0	3.9	6.6	11.4	38.7
121 Trempealeau	9	0	No sites	143	1	4.6	6.7	10.7	40.3
123 Vernon	8	1	No sites	130	0 $	4.8	6.7	9.8	35.9
125 Vilas	5	0	No sites	159	2	4.3	7.1	8.7	39.9
127 Walworth	25	4	348	84	1	5.2	8.2	9.5	36.4
129 Washburn	11	0	No sites	66	1	6.9	9.3	14.4	45.2
131 Washington	16	3	215	183	1	5.0	6.6	8.2	13.8

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Prenatal care rank (2)	Local health dept.			Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
			No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)			No. with 400+ births (8)	No. with 1,000+ births: Public (9)	No. with 1,000+ births: Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
WISCONSIN continued										
133 Waukesha	3,729	1	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	2
135 Waupaca	639	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
137 Waushara	252	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
139 Winnebago	1,984	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
141 Wood	1,162	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table 8.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.[illegible]
WISCONSIN continued									
133 Waukesha	55	30	37	80	0 $	4.3	6.9	7.0	10.0
135 Waupaca	23	0	No sites	96	1	5.2	8.1	12.7	29.8
137 Waushara	5	0	100	145	1	3.0	6.8	11.7	39.8
139 Winnebago	29	9	238	121	1	4.8	7.8	8.7	24.0
141 Wood	15	11	85	86	1	5.4	8.0	9.3	21.9

Appendix Table B. Number of prenatal care providers, by type; measures of birth outcomes; and percentage of women 15-44

			Local health dept.					Hospitals with outpatient dept. and 1+ ob-gyn		
									No. with 1,000+ births	
STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (1)	Pre-natal care rank (2)	No. providing direct care (3)	No. providing subsidized referrals (4)	No. of other services provided (5)	Community/ migrant health center (6)	Other MCH-funded sites (7)	No. with 400+ births (8)	Public (9)	Private (10)
U.S. TOTAL	3,728,739	NA	2,017	NA	NA	1,421	289	1,661	156	810
WYOMING	9,251	NA	8	NA	NA	3	1	5	1	0
1 Albany	475	1	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
3 Big Horn	196	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Campbell	816	7	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
7 Carbon	325	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Converse	253	6	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
11 Crook	116	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
13 Fremont	676	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
15 Goshen	181	5	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
17 Hot Springs	87	2	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
19 Johnson	100	9	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
21 Laramie	1,365	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
23 Lincoln	317	4	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
25 Natrona	1,331	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
27 Niobrara	39	6	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
29 Park	425	1	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
31 Platte	143	3	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
33 Sheridan	395	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
35 Sublette	100	4	0	Y	2	0	0	0	0	0
37 Sweetwater	876	3	0	0	~	0	0	1	0	0
39 Teton	193	1	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0
41 Uinta	547	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
43 Washakie	156	3	0	0	~	1	0	0	0	0
45 Weston	139	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

in families at <185 percent poverty; by state and county, 1984-1989 (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Table B.)

STATE, FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of office-based physicians		Index of potential availability		No. of WIC agencies (15)	% of live-born infants weighing <2,500 g at birth (16)	% of births occurring at <37 weeks' gestation (17)	Infant mortality rate 1981-1985 (18)	% of women 15-44 in families at <185% of poverty (19)
	GP/ FPs (11)	Ob-gyns (12)	Clinic (13)	MD (14)					
U.S. TOTAL	52,823	23,275	198	88	1,746	6.8	10.2	10.4	28.7
WYOMING	135	40	159	105	15	7.0	9.2	10.9	29.3
1 Albany	7	4	196	84	1	6.8	9.8	7.3	41.3
3 Big Horn	3	0	No sites	169	1	7.2	10.1	15.2	38.6
5 Campbell	7	4	173	153	1	6.4	7.5	10.9	21.2
7 Carbon	6	0	No sites	187	1	7.5	10.5	14.5	27.1
9 Converse	6	0	59	145	1	6.3	7.6	8.5	23.2
11 Crook	2	0	No sites	200	0 ~	4.3	5.2	15.7	41.0
13 Fremont	11	3	No sites	119	2	6.8	12.0	15.6	33.3
15 Goshen	4	0	16	125	1	6.3	8.0	13.9	36.4
17 Hot Springs	2	0	No sites	150	0 ~	6.9	8.1	6.1	18.2
19 Johnson	4	0	No sites	86	0 ~	5.7	7.9	5.2	38.7
21 Laramie	19	6	460	83	1	7.9	8.9	10.3	33.7
23 Lincoln	6	0	No sites	182	0 ~	6.0	7.1	11.0	36.7
25 Natrona	15	8	115	75	1	7.3	9.8	9.3	25.9
27 Niobrara	1	0	No sites	67	0 ~	9.5	14.0	19.9	45.8
29 Park	8	2	130	107	0 ~	5.2	7.3	4.9	30.5
31 Platte	1	1	No sites	128	0 ~	8.2	8.8	8.6	34.4
33 Sheridan	6	5	No sites	59	1	6.7	9.2	10.9	24.7
35 Sublette	3	1	No sites	59	0 $	9.3	10.7	4.3	41.2
37 Sweetwater	11	2	174	181	1	7.6	10.3	10.7	19.9
39 Teton	3	2	No sites	76	1	6.6	9.0	8.8	31.7
41 Uinta	4	2	52	148	1	7.2	9.8	12.8	19.2
43 Washakie	3	0	43	179	1	5.1	6.7	5.4	27.5
45 Weston	3	0	33	160	0	7.7	8.8	15.2	24.1

Appendix C. Use of Prenatal Care Services And Birth Outcomes: Data and Methodology

Data Source

The data used in this phase of the study were obtained from the Division of Vital Statistics of the NCHS. The registration office of each state and the District of Columbia obtains birth certificates of live-born infants, transforms their information to machine-readable form and provides these data to the NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. The NCHS processes the data for the whole country, imputes data for some items of missing information and produces a standardized national tape for public use. The data used are from the NCHS Detailed Natality Data Files, which have a separate record for each birth. For this project, these were aggregated to county totals by the Health Services Research and Development Center of the School of Hygiene and Public Health, The Johns Hopkins University.

The latest year for which the Detailed Natality Data File was available for public use in December 1988 was 1986. As discussed below, most estimates presented here were based on the sum of events for 1984, 1985 and 1986, in order to increase their stability for small areas and subgroups.

Definitions of Variables and Data Quality

Completeness of registration: Registration of live births is almost complete. An estimated 99 percent of all births occurring in the United States during the time period studied here were registered.[1]

County of residence and county where birth occurred: Both the residence of the mother and the place of occurrence of the birth are recorded on the birth certificate. Classification according to residence is more appropriate for the purposes of this study, since it is in the county where the mother lives that prenatal care is most likely to be sought. Moreover, characteristics of the county of residence are more likely than those of the county where the birth occurred to influence the mother's behavior. Like published NCHS data, the figures presented here exclude the small number of births to U.S. residents occurring outside this country, because these births are not reallocated to any local area of residence (about 5,000 such births occur annually). To the extent that errors in reporting of residence occur, the tendency is in the direction of overstatement of urban births. If the city or county of residence is not stated, the birth is allocated to the largest city of the state of residence. However, no published information is available on the proportion of cases for which residence is imputed.[2]

Age: This is the age of the mother in completed years at the time of the delivery. When age is not reported, it is imputed by the NCHS to be the age appearing on a record previously processed for a mother of identical race and having the same total-birth order (fetal deaths and live births). As a result, no data on this characteristic are missing. However, no published information is available on the proportion of cases for which age is imputed.[3]

Race: In this report, births are classified according to the race of the mother, not the race of the child. Furthermore, it was hypothesized that to the extent that race is associated with use of prenatal care services, it is the race of the mother that is relevant, rather than that of the father. Therefore, the numbers of white, black and Native American births shown here differ somewhat from most published data, in which births are classified according to the race of the child. The NCHS determines the race of the child as follows: A child who has one white parent is assigned the race of the other parent; when neither parent is white, the child is assigned the father's race, except in the case of Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian mothers, when the mother's race is assigned. Because of interracial parentage, 1985 data on births classified according to the race of the mother show two percent more white births than data classified according to the race of the child show, and four percent fewer black births.[4] In other cases, the number of births as classified by the mother's race is considerably lower than the number as classified by the child's race; for instance, data based on race of the mother would show about 20 percent fewer Native Americans births than published data on births according to race of the child.

Mother's race is not recorded on a small number of birth certificates (about 11,000 in each year), and the NCHS does not impute it in these cases. The measures presented here for birth outcomes or prenatal care for all women are not affected by this missing item; however, information on race, marital status and education subgroups exclude this small group (the last two because they were cross-tabulated by race).

Hispanic parentage: In 1978, the NCHS recommended that states add items to the birth certificate to identify the ethnic origin of parents, including Hispanic origin. By 1984, 15 states had added specific questions on ethnic origin, and an additional eight states and the District of

Columbia asked specifically about Hispanic origin. While the other states do not have information on Hispanic origin, all states with large Hispanic populations are included. It is estimated that 92 percent of the Hispanic population reside in the Hispanic reporting area.[5] Within the Hispanic reporting area, only four percent of birth certificates had origin of the mother missing in 1985. Information on births to Hispanic women shown in this report covers only the Hispanic reporting area and excludes cases with missing information.

Educational attainment: This is the number of years of school completed in a formal educational system. During the period covered in this report, the education of the mother was obtained for 47 states and the District of Columbia; California, Texas and Washington do not obtain this information. In a small proportion of cases, education is not stated (about two percent of births in the states that report on education). Missing cases are excluded from numbers and proportions presented here by education subgroup.

Marital status: The marital status of the mother at the time of the birth (married/unmarried) is reported directly on the birth certificate in 41 states and the District of Columbia. For the remaining nine states (Colorado, Connecticut, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New York, Ohio and Texas), marital status is inferred from the child's and parents' surnames. If the child's surname is the same as the parents' or as the father's, and the mother's current surname cannot be obtained from the birth certificate, the mother is assumed to be married. A mother is classified as unmarried if the father's name is missing, if the parents' surnames are different, or if the father's and child's surnames are different and the mother's current surname is missing. When marital status is not reported in the areas that normally obtain this information, the mother is assumed to be married. Although some of these rules seem likely to produce a downward bias in the number of unmarried mothers in nonreporting states, various checks by the NCHS suggest that this is not the case.[6]

Month of starting prenatal care: The month of pregnancy in which prenatal care was started is obtained in all states. However, this information is missing for two percent of cases. Missing cases are excluded from numbers and proportions presented here.

Number of prenatal care visits: The number of prenatal care visits made is obtained by all states but California. However, this information is missing for three percent of cases in reporting states. Missing cases are excluded from numbers and proportions presented here.

Quality of reporting of prenatal care data: A comparison was conducted of the reporting on the birth certificate, by the mother herself (married mothers only, by a mail interview) and by the physician or hospital of timing and number of visits. The results show that mothers tend to give an early date for starting care, physician and hospital records report a much later date and the birth certificate falls in between these two extremes.[7] There are reasons for expecting that reporting of these factors will be biased, upward by the mother, and downward by the physician or hospital. It is likely that women report as their first visit one made for pregnancy confirmation, which may not have had any prenatal care component. It also seems likely that for some proportion of women who begin prenatal care with one provider and switch to another during the pregnancy, the physician or hospital may not have complete information.

Birth weight: Birth weight is obtained by all states, although this information is missing for a small proportion of cases (0.1 percent). Low birth weight is defined by the NCHS, in accordance with the ninth revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD-9), as less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 ozs.), while very low birth weight signifies less than 1,500 grams (3 lbs. 4 ozs.).[8] Missing cases are excluded from the relevant proportions.

Gestation: The period of gestation is defined as the number of weeks between the first day of the last menstrual period (LMP) and the day of birth. When the month of LMP is stated but the day is missing, the day is assumed to be the 15th of the month. (This procedure differs from that used by the NCHS—the computerized, or "hot-deck," method, which assigns the date of a preceding record that matches on birth weight and months of gestation.) However, gestation is not imputed for cases where the month of LMP is missing. Gestation is missing for about three percent of cases, and these cases are excluded from the relevant proportions.

The ICD-9 classifies births at less than 37 weeks' gestation as preterm, or premature. The proportion of births that are preterm is presented at the county and state levels; the proportion at less than 34 weeks' gestation, which is a higher risk group, is also shown at the state level.

Estimates and Indicators

Accuracy and Stability of Estimates

The number of births reported for an area represents a complete count; it is therefore not subject to sampling error. However, there is random variation across time periods in the count of births for a geographic area, such as a county; also, the characteristics of births may be subject to errors in the registration process. These possibilities must be borne in mind when using these data.

To deal with high levels of missing data, values have been suppressed when 30 percent or more of cases have no information for a given variable. This cutoff does not take into account imputed data. While this is an arbitrary decision, it is a compromise between the need to be conservative in generalizing from women with reported data to all women in a county and the need to present as much information as possible. At the national or state level, it is rarely true that high proportions of cases are missing information (see Appendix Table C). However, greater variation is observed at the county level.

In addition, the reliability of estimates for small areas (both the numbers of births and their characteristics) clearly will be affected by random fluctuations, simply because of small numbers, even though they are not affected by sample variation. To deal with this problem, three steps have been taken:

(1) Data for the three most recent years available, 1984, 1985 and 1986, are averaged at the county level to increase the total number of births on which estimates are based and, therefore, the stability of the estimates. (The numbers of births shown in tables are annual averages.) At the state level, the most recent year's data and trends over the three years are presented.

(2) An explanation of how to calculate the probable size of random variation is given below. The confidence interval around the number of births with a given characteristic or around a proportion can be estimated. There is a 95 percent probability that an estimate will lie within two standard deviations of the mean, and a 99 percent probability that it will lie within three standard deviations. Also shown is how to calculate the standard error around a difference of two proportions, which enables the user to compare estimates for various areas or periods of time with a measure of the statistical significance of the difference.

(3) Because of the difficulties involved in using small numbers of cases, and the possibility of unstable estimates, the average annual number of births for the county as a whole and for each subgroup are presented. Small frequencies are especially important when these data are used for comparing areas or years. Even if the interest is only to make a point estimate for one area, it is useful to have a confidence interval around that estimate when the number of births is small.

The annual averages shown in the county-level tables are based on three times these numbers in terms of real births (fewer than five births means fewer than 15 births in three years). On the basis of the total number of births in counties, two counties fall into the most unreliable category (fewer than five births annually), seven fall into the next category (5–9 births annually) and 26 fall into the category of having 10–19 births annually. As may be expected, many more counties are affected when subgroup data are considered (see Table 2.14).

Values based on an annual average of under five births in the county-level table are suppressed, and the reader should treat with extreme caution any values based on an average annual number of under 10 births. This cutoff coincides with the standard suggested theoretically, that 30 or more cases is enough to yield reasonable estimates. The NCHS suggests that a cutoff value of 60 births (or 20 births annually in this study) is a useful rule of thumb for deciding when to stop using the formula for variances: Below this level, the estimated variances may be unstable.[9] The NCHS also considers 100 cases a small number of events when the probability of the characteristic of interest is small (a "rare event"). Standard statistical texts consider an event rare when the probability of the characteristic is less than five percent. The only characteristics included here that are likely to fit these conditions are the proportions of newborns weighing less than 2,500 grams and weighing less than 1,500 grams.

Computation of Proportions

In all cases, proportions are based on women for whom the information was obtained. The "not available" category is subtracted from the denominator before computation of a proportion. The assumption behind this practice is that births for which information was not reported are, on average, distributed in the same way as those for which it was reported. Proportions of women receiving inadequate care are presented to facilitate comparison across counties, states and subgroups of the population. However, in most cases, the absolute numbers for a particular area or group can be re-created fairly easily, because the denominator is also presented. In one state-level table (Table 2.13), absolute numbers are presented in order to indicate how many women receive insufficient care, as measured by the timing of care, the number of visits and the APCU index.

Measures of Use of Prenatal Care Services

Delayed and late care: Delayed care is defined as care begun in the fourth to sixth months of pregnancy (the second trimester), and late care is defined as care begun in the seventh to ninth months (the third trimester) or no clinical care at all. The proportion of women receiving delayed or late care is shown by county in Appendix Table A, but data for all trimesters are presented at the state level. The trimester in which care is initiated is the simplest and the most widely used indicator of use of prenatal care services.

Fewer than nine prenatal visits: Women who make fewer than nine visits are considered to have relatively inadequate care. This number is substantially less than the 13 visits the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends during a normal pregnancy.

APCU index: A modification by Milton Kotelchuck[10] of the index developed by David Kessner[11] is used in this report as an indicator of the adequacy of use of prenatal care services. This index is based on ACOG prenatal care visitation standards for normal pregnancies (one visit per month in each of months 2–6, two each in months 7–8 and one visit every week thereafter). The APCU index treats the timing of starting care and the receipt of services thereafter as two separate components. Kotelchuck's simplified index classifies care into three categories: Inadequate care is care initiated in the fifth month of pregnancy or later, and consists of fewer than 50 percent of the expected number of visits, given the timing of initiation care and completed gestation. Adequate care signifies that prenatal care was begun within the first four months of pregnancy and included 80 percent or more of the expected number of visits. All other care is considered intermediate (care started in the first four months but including 50–79 percent of the recommended number of visits). The special needs of women with complicated pregnancies cannot be taken into account here because such information is not available in the national public use files of birth certificates. This is a limitation of the index, making any estimate of the proportion of women obtaining inadequate care a conservative one.

The earliest attempt to construct an index of adequate prenatal care was made by Kessner in a 1972 Institute of Medicine study that examined the relationship of prenatal care to birth outcomes in New York City. Although the term "inadequate" was used then and continues to be used, the measure is an index strictly of quantity, not quality, of care, and it is perhaps more appropriately called a use index.[12] This early index incorporated the same three measures that are now available, but it had certain limitations. One of the more important ones was its inability to correctly describe the adequacy of use by women who had mature and postmature births (37 or more weeks' gestation). Because the data Kessner used were coded with an end category of nine or more visits, they were able to indicate adequacy for full-term births only as nine or more visits for 36 or more weeks of gestation. The effect of this simplification was that women having full-term births were very likely to be rated as having had adequate care even if they made fewer visits than appropriate for their gestation.

Various researchers have applied Kessner's index, usually with minor modifications, such as removing the requirement that the delivery must have taken place on a private obstetric service. A more important revision was proposed by Alexander and Cornely, identifying a fourth category: intensive care, signifying care consisting of more than the expected number of visits, given gestation and timing of initiation.[13] According to this measure (the GINDEX), women who begin care in the second or third trimester and make a very large number of visits may be classified as having intensive care, although their care is inadequate.

The APCU index developed by Kotelchuck modifies Kessner's index to correct for this problem. The more exact calculation proposed by Kotelchuck rates care as adequate if a woman gives birth at 37 weeks' gestation and has made 11 visits, at 38 weeks after making 12 visits, at 39 weeks after 13 visits and so on (following current ACOG guidelines). Thus, some women would shift out of the adequate category and into intermediate or inadequate. It also differs from the Kessner index by classifying care begun in the fifth month or later as inadequate, while Kessner considered care initiated in the third trimester or later inadequate. The indices further classify care as inadequate if it includes less than a certain proportion of recommended visits (Kotelchuck) or fewer than a certain number of visits (Kessner); both recommendations are based on ACOG standards for given gestations at delivery.

There is no information for California on the APCU index because the state does not obtain the number of prenatal care visits. (California accounts for 13 percent of all U.S. births.) And because of missing data on one or more of the input items, information on the index is missing for a further six percent of U.S. births. It seems probable that these births are to women who receive below-average care, but in the absence of data to assess such a bias, proportions are based only on cases for which data were reported.

Analyzing birth certificate data from the 1980 National Natality Survey (NNS), Kotelchuck found about the same proportion (16 percent) obtaining inadequate care as is found here for the 1984–1986 period. But he found a much higher proportion of women receiving intermediate care (24 percent vs. 18 percent) and a lower proportion receiving adequate care (60 percent vs. 66 percent).[14] In the NNS, all missing items, and even items for which all births in a state were missing, were imputed, either using the hot-deck procedure or using data from the two other sources available, the hospital records and, for married mothers only, mail interviews. For the NNS, missing cases on each of the variables in the APCU index were imputed for states that usually collect these items, and the number of visits and gestation were imputed for California, Connecticut and New Mexico, which did not obtain either of these items on their birth certificates in 1980. Some 20 percent of all U.S. births in the NNS had one or more items for this index imputed. The high proportion of births in the NNS for which the index was imputed may be the reason for the large difference found between Kotelchuck's results for 1980 and those presented here for 1984–1986. On the other hand, some improvement may have occurred in receipt of prenatal care or in recording data.

Health Risk Indicators

Lorraine Klerman and Margo Rosenbach developed a maternal and infant health risk index (MIHRI) and a socioeconomic risk index (SERI) in a 1984 manual; these were intended to assist state MCH departments in identifying local areas needing additional assistance.[15] The data available in this report were sufficient to provide a close approximation to these two indices, although they do not exactly replicate them. The indices applied here provide a useful summary of the county-level data, pulling together the large number of the factors examined.

The MIHRI was constructed by summing the standardized scores for five factors: the proportion of women receiving late prenatal care, the proportion of newborns of low birth weight, the proportion of births occurring among teenagers, the proportion of births occurring to women aged 35 or older and the proportion of births occurring among unmarried women. Standardized scores are equal to the number of standard deviations away from the national mean for each factor.

Similarly, the SERI was developed by summing the standardized scores for three items: the proportion of births occurring among black or Hispanic women, the proportion of births occurring among women with fewer than 12 years of schooling and the proportion of women aged 15–44 whose family incomes were below 185 percent of the federal poverty level (estimated for 1987). The SERI could not be calculated for California, Texas and Washington because in these states education is not recorded on the birth certificate. In the presentation of the minimum, maximum and median of these two indices by state (Table 2.16), counties with an annual average of fewer than 10 births are omitted, to avoid the likelihood that small counties with extreme values would skew the summary indicators.

Estimating Statistical Significance

The NCHS gives some guidance on how to determine statistical significance of differences between subgroups, and how to calculate confidence intervals both for a number of births of a given type and for the proportion of cases of a given type in an area. In cases where one is not dealing with a rare event (that is, when the number of cases with the characteristic of interest is greater than five),[16] the NCHS recommends that vital events be assumed to follow the binomial distribution.[17] Instructions on how to make confidence interval calculations do so when the number of cases is not very small are given below.

When the number of births with the characteristic of interest is less than five, both the NCHS and standard statistical theory recommend use of the Poisson distribution (the NCHS also suggests this for when the number is less than 100 and the probability of a birth's having the given characteristic is small). Instructions on how to calculate confidence intervals and statistical significance of differences in this situation are given below.

To facilitate appropriate use of the data in the report, basic formulas are presented for calculating confidence intervals around the number of cases with a given characteristic or the proportion of cases with that characteristic, and for computing the standard error (SE) around the difference between two proportions. In using approximations, one would like to be able to identify the likely range of variation around an estimate. By calculating the SE, one can estimate the range within which the true value will fall 95 percent of the time or 99 percent of the time. These are termed the 95- and 99-percent confidence intervals, and are calculated as plus or minus 1.96 and 2.5 times the SE, respectively. A common use of the data is to compare the proportion of births with a given characteristic in two counties. To do so, one needs the standard error of the difference between two proportions, to decide if the reported difference is statistically significant. In any case, considerable caution must be used in interpreting estimates based on small numbers.

Reasonably Large Number of Cases

Apply the usual binomial distribution formulas.

(1) Confidence limits around a proportion or a number of cases with a given characteristic.

The SE around a proportion will be computed as follows:

SE $(p) = \sqrt{pq/N}$, where p = the proportion of cases with the characteristic, $q = 1 - p$, and N = the number of cases on which the proportion is based

The 95-percent confidence limits around this proportion will be computed as follows:

$$p - 1.96\ (SE) \text{ and } p + 1.96\ (SE)$$

For example, if 10 percent (0.1) of cases in a county with 500 women were preterm, the standard error around the probability of 0.1 would be computed as follows:

$$SE\ (0.1) = \sqrt{(0.1 \times 0.9)/500} = 0.0134$$

The 95-percent confidence limits would be computed as follows:

$$10 - 1.96\ (1.34) \text{ and } 10 + 1.96\ (1.34), \text{ or } 7.37 \text{ percent and } 12.63 \text{ percent}$$

The standard error of the number of births with a given characteristic (n) would be computed as follows:

$$SE\ (n) = \sqrt{Npq}, \text{ or } \sqrt{500 \times 0.1 \times 0.9} = 6.7 \text{ births}$$

The 95-percent confidence limits would be computed as follows:

$$50 - 1.96\ (6.7) \text{ and } 50 + 1.96\ (6.7), \text{ or } 36.87 \text{ births and } 63.13 \text{ births}$$

(2) The standard error of the difference between two proportions is computed as follows:

$$SE\ (p_1 - p_2) = \sqrt{\hat{p}\,\hat{q}} \times \sqrt{(N_1 + N_2)/(N_1 \times N_2)},$$

where p_1 and p_2 are the proportions with the characteristic in subgroups or counties with N_1 and N_2 births, respectively, and $\hat{p}$ and $\hat{q}$ are weighted average proportions, computed as follows:

$$\hat{p} = (p_1 \times N_1 + p_2 \times N_2)/(N_1 + N_2), \text{ and } \hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p}$$

For example, the proportion preterm above (0.1, based on 500 births) could be compared with another (0.2, in an area with 600 births) as follows:

$$\hat{p} = (0.1 \times 500 + 0.2 \times 600)/(500 + 600) = 0.1545$$

Therefore, $\hat{q} = 0.8455$.

$$SE\ (0.2 - 0.1) = \sqrt{0.1545 \times 0.8455} \times \sqrt{1{,}100/300{,}000} = 0.0219.$$

The test statistic would be 10/2.19 = 4.57, or 4.57 standard deviations away from the standardized mean of zero. Since this value is greater than 2.5 standard deviations from the mean, the difference is significant at the one percent level.

Small Number of Cases (Rare Event)

Apply the Poisson distribution.

(1) Confidence limits around a proportion or number of cases with a given characteristic.

The SE around a proportion will be computed as follows:

$SE\ (R) = R/\sqrt{N}$, where R = the proportion of cases with the characteristic, and N = the number of cases in the numerator

The SE around N will be computed as follows:

$$SE\ (N) = \sqrt{N}$$

The 95-percent confidence limits around this proportion will be approximated as follows:

$$R - 2 \times SE\ (R) \text{ and } R + 2 \times SE\ (R)$$

The 95-percent confidence limits around this number will be approximated as follows:

$$R - 2 \times SE\ (N) \text{ and } R + 2 \times SE\ (N)$$

(2) The standard error of a difference between R (based on N cases) and S (based on M cases) will be computed as follows:

$$SE\ (R - S) = \sqrt{(R^2/N) + (S^2/M)}$$

The difference between the two proportions is statistically significant if it exceeds twice the SE of the difference.

Notes

1. NCHS, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986: Vol. I—Natality*, GPO, 1988, Technical Appendix, p. 10.
2. ——, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1985: Vol. I—Natality*, GPO, 1988, Technical Appendix, p. 3.
3. Ibid., p. 5.
4. Ibid., p. 4.
5. S. J. Ventura, "Births of Hispanic Parentage, 1985" *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 36, No. 11, Supplement, 1988.
6. NCHS, *Vital Statistics, 1985*, op. cit. (see note 2), p. 8.
7. J. D. Forrest and S. Singh, "Timing of Prenatal Care in the United States: How Accurate Are Our Measurements?" *Health Services Research*, 22:236, 1987.
8. NCHS, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986*, op. cit. (see note 1), Technical Appendix, p. 9. The standards changed in 1979; the old standards were one gram higher.
9. NCHS, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1984, Vol. I—Natality*, GPO, 1988, Technical Appendix, p. 13.
10. M. Kotelchuck, "The Mismeasurement of Prenatal Care Adequacy in the U.S. and a Proposed Alternative Two-Part Index," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, New Orleans, Oct. 18–22, 1987.
11. D. Kessner et al., *Infant Death: An Analysis by Maternal Risk and Health Care*, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 1973, p. 59.
12. M. Kotelchuck, 1987, op.cit. (see note 10), p. 4.
13. G. R. Alexander and D. A. Cornely, "Prenatal Care Utilization: Its Measurement and Relationship to Pregnancy Outcome," *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 3:243, 1987.
14. M. Kotelchuck, 1987, op. cit. (see note 10), Table 10.
15. L. V. Klerman and M. Rosenbach, "Need Indicators in Maternal and Child Health Planning," Brandeis University and DHHS, 1984.
16. H. M. Blalock, *Social Statistics*, second ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 1972, p. 172.
17. NCHS, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986*, op. cit. (see note 1), Technical Appendix, p. 11.

Appendix Table C. Percentage of Births for Which Data Are Missing, According to Characteristic, By State, 1984–1986 Averages

Appendix Table C. Percentage of births for which data are missing, according to characteristic, by state, 1984-1986 averages

State	Birth weight	Gesta-tion	Month care started	No. of visits	APCU index						
					All births	Women <20	Women 35+	Unmarried women	Black women	Hispanic women	Women with <12 years education
U.S. total	0.5	3.9	2.5	3.2	6.7	10.1	7.0	11.8	10.1	12.8	9.9
Alabama	0.1	2.1	0.9	1.1	4.4	7.0	4.7	7.7	6.0	NA	7.4
Alaska	1.0	5.5	4.5	6.3	9.2	12.6	9.4	12.5	8.5	NA	12.5
Arizona	0.2	3.3	1.9	1.9	6.5	10.6	5.8	11.7	8.7	8.7	11.1
Arkansas	0.2	8.7	4.3	5.0	12.7	18.0	11.7	20.8	19.4	12.4	17.8
California	1.2	5.7	3.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	0.3	3.0	1.6	1.6	4.5	7.6	4.4	7.9	5.5	6.7	7.6
Connecticut	0.4	22.6	6.1	9.7	27.0	31.7	27.5	32.8	30.6	NA	27.6
Delaware	0.3	1.7	0.8	1.0	3.1	4.7	2.8	5.2	4.5	NA	5.2
District of Columbia	1.4	5.0	9.1	9.7	15.9	19.9	16.1	18.4	17.0	19.2	21.0
Florida	0.1	1.7	1.1	1.6	5.7	9.3	5.0	10.3	8.6	4.8	10.1
Georgia	0.1	2.2	1.3	2.0	5.9	9.1	5.1	9.9	8.1	8.1	9.2
Hawaii	0.1	2.1	1.1	1.0	3.5	4.6	3.0	5.5	3.5	3.4	6.0
Idaho	1.1	6.7	4.0	4.7	9.0	15.3	9.6	15.1	14.4	NA	14.2
Illinois	0.1	1.6	1.1	2.3	4.7	9.0	4.0	9.0	8.2	9.6	9.1
Indiana	0.4	6.9	6.5	7.3	11.6	16.1	11.7	19.6	26.1	17.2	16.1
Iowa	0.1	2.0	0.7	1.2	3.2	5.4	3.3	6.7	8.1	NA	5.9
Kansas	0.1	2.6	1.6	0.7	4.7	7.8	4.5	8.2	5.4	8.4	8.1
Kentucky	0.1	3.9	2.8	3.4	7.0	9.1	6.6	10.2	9.0	NA	9.4
Louisiana	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.8	4.2	2.9	4.4	3.6	NA	4.6
Maine	0.2	3.6	1.5	4.4	7.3	9.3	7.9	9.5	12.8	9.2	9.2
Maryland	0.4	3.5	2.9	8.4	11.7	14.3	11.8	15.0	14.5	9.4	14.7
Massachusetts	3.7	5.2	4.5	4.6	2.7	8.4	6.8	6.1	7.3	NA	5.4
Michigan	0.1	1.7	0.8	2.2	4.3	6.3	4.5	7.1	5.5	NA	6.3
Minnesota	1.9	14.7	13.6	14.4	17.1	22.9	19.0	23.6	29.2	NA	18.4
Mississippi	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.4	2.7	4.0	3.2	4.2	3.2	4.6	4.0
Missouri	0.1	2.0	1.3	2.2	4.9	8.4	4.0	9.7	8.7	NA	9.0
Montana	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.4	2.9	4.5	3.2	5.9	4.8	NA	5.2
Nebraska	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.2	1.9	4.0	1.7	4.4	2.7	4.0	4.0
Nevada	0.1	2.2	0.8	4.0	7.4	9.5	7.4	12.3	8.4	8.3	9.3
New Hampshire	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.8	2.8	5.3	3.3	5.4	4.1	NA	5.1
New Jersey	0.3	2.8	1.5	1.6	4.6	8.6	4.6	9.0	8.6	5.1	7.8
New Mexico	1.5	12.2	13.6	13.9	22.7	28.9	21.4	29.9	28.2	28.1	30.8
New York	1.0	2.3	4.9	5.3	10.7	18.7	10.1	20.6	20.9	18.3	19.4
North Carolina	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	4.2	2.0	5.4	4.0	NA	4.2
North Dakota	0.1	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.4	4.2	3.1	5.9	1.8	3.8	4.1
Ohio	0.2	2.4	1.3	2.4	4.9	8.6	4.6	10.7	12.3	8.8	8.7
Oklahoma	0.4	4.4	2.3	2.8	7.1	9.5	7.7	11.4	10.6	NA	10.2
Oregon	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.3	2.7	4.7	2.4	5.1	4.2	NA	5.1
Pennsylvania	0.1	4.5	3.0	3.8	7.9	11.2	8.5	14.4	18.4	NA	12.1
Rhode Island	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	5.7	3.4	4.4	5.0	NA	3.8
South Carolina	0.0	1.8	1.2	1.1	4.1	6.3	3.9	7.2	5.8	NA	6.3
South Dakota	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.5	3.9	7.2	3.7	9.5	6.7	NA	8.5
Tennessee	0.1	2.4	1.6	1.4	4.7	7.1	4.3	8.3	6.7	6.9	7.5
Texas	0.1	3.5	2.4	3.6	9.7	13.4	9.4	15.5	10.1	14.3	NA
Utah	0.2	3.7	2.1	1.8	4.6	6.7	4.8	9.0	8.9	7.6	8.3
Vermont	0.3	2.6	2.7	1.9	4.3	6.0	5.3	6.7	2.6	NA	6.6
Virginia	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.7	3.4	5.6	3.1	6.1	4.7	14.1	5.6
Washington	0.8	5.7	3.0	3.9	8.2	12.3	7.9	13.0	10.7	NA	NA
West Virginia	0.0	3.5	2.8	2.6	6.1	8.3	6.3	10.6	10.2	NA	8.9
Wisconsin	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.2	2.6	4.9	2.7	5.6	6.2	NA	5.3
Wyoming	0.2	1.9	0.7	0.6	3.2	5.3	3.1	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.4

NA=not available.

Appendix D. Prenatal Care Services: Data And Methodology

Physicians

Ob-gyns and GP/FPs provide most clinical pregnancy-related care in the United States. This study tabulates physicians in these specialties who are not employed by the federal government and who are in active practice according to the county in which their office is located. If they have more than one office location, they are assigned to one on the basis of information they provided to the American Medical Association (AMA).

Data on the numbers and location of physicians in 1986 (the most recent year for which information was available) were extracted from ARF computer tape. The initial source of the ARF data was the AMA.

Doctors of osteopathy are not included in this report. In 1986, there were 25,000 such practitioners in the United States, compared with 569,000 medical doctors.[1] In some areas, osteopaths represent substantial proportions of physicians providing obstetric care. In nonmetropolitan areas of Oklahoma, for example, 23 percent of physicians offering obstetric services are osteopathic GP/FPs, and they handle 13 percent of all births.[2]

Provision of Obstetric Services

National surveys have shown that the majority of ob-gyns (93 percent of private office-based ob-gyns in 1983 and 83 percent of ACOG members in 1987, excluding those in their first four years of residency) and about one-third of GP/FPs (34 percent of those with a private office-based practice in 1983) offer obstetric services.[3]

Only 12 state medical societies responded to a mailed request for information, and just two could provide data on the proportion of ob-gyns and GP/FPs in their state who provide obstetric care, although some others could provide other kinds of information, such as the numbers of ob-gyns and GP/FPs who do so. In Alaska, according to a 1988 study by the state's Department of Health and Social Services, 46 percent of physicians in these specialities provide obstetric care.[4] A study conducted by the Oregon Medical Association found that 79 percent of ob-gyns and 27 percent of GP/FPs surveyed were providing obstetric care during 1986–1987.[5] Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia and Vermont provided information on the numbers of physicians offering obstetric care.

Index of Potential Physician Availability

In the absence of information for most counties and states on the likelihood that physicians provide prenatal and maternity care, an index of potential physician availability was constructed for each state and county. The calculation is based on the assumption that 83 percent of all hospital- and office-based ob-gyns and 29 percent of hospital- and office-based GP/FPs provide prenatal care. The 29 percent figure used for GP/FPs is 11 percent lower than the actual figure for 1983. This decrease adjusts for what appears to be a general decline in the proportion of physicians offering obstetric services and is equivalent to the proportional decline for ob-gyns (from 93 percent to 83 percent) between the 1983 and 1987 national surveys.

Applying these proportions to the number of ob-gyns and GP/FPs results in estimates that are similar to those obtained in two available state surveys. Our estimate for Alaska is lower than the estimate from the state survey (40 percent vs. 46 percent) and our estimate for Oregon is slightly higher than that based on the Oregon survey (44 percent vs. 42 percent).

Medicaid Participation

The present study provides no county or state information on Medicaid participation of ob-gyns. Among the 34 respondents to a request mailed to all state Medicaid agencies, 18 indicated that they could not identify participating physicians by specialty. While some states had this information or the number of physicians providing obstetric care who are reimbursed by Medicaid, the information was often not comparable across states.

Birth Centers

These are private organizations, certified by the Commission for the Accreditation of Freestanding Birth Centers and licensed by states to provide clinical prenatal care; education regarding pregnancy, labor and infant care; and nonhospital labor and delivery care Clinical prenatal care is usually provided by a certified nurse-midwife or nurse practitioner under the supervision of an ob-gyn or GP/FP. Patients are transferred to hospitals if complications develop before or during labor. Prenatal and maternity services are generally less expensive in birth centers than through private physicians and hospitals. In most states, birth centers accept Medicaid as well as private health insurance. A directory of birth center names and addresses was obtained from the National Association of Childbearing Centers.

Hospitals

Over 99 percent of all births in the United States occur in hospitals, and many hospitals have prenatal care clinics. In all, 14 percent of medical visits for prenatal care in 1980 were to hospital clinics.[6] No data are available, however, on the number or location of such clinics. An attempt has been made to identify hospitals most likely to be regularly involved in the provision of prenatal care, on the basis of criteria suggested by ACOG staff and other experts in maternal health care. The probable prenatal care providers have been identified as those hospitals that handle 400 or more deliveries per year, have hospital-based outpatient services and have one or more ob-gyns on staff. A more conservative estimate, based on a minimum of 1,000 births, is also presented. The actual provision of outpatient prenatal care services was not ascertained, however.

The number of nonfederal short-term general and specialized service hospitals in each county meeting these criteria was extracted from a computer tape of the AHA's 1987 annual survey. These include private and public hospitals.

Ob-gyn Residency Programs

Information from the 1988 ARF was used to identify 149 U.S. counties in which at least one hospital had an ob-gyn residency program in 1987–1988, since even if they do not meet the criteria to be considered probable providers, hospitals with residency programs may provide clinical prenatal care services. There were a total of 274 ob-gyn residency programs across the country in 1988–1989.[7] Which of these cover more than one hospital or more than one county is not known.

Community and Migrant Health Centers

A listing of community and migrant health centers (CHCs and MHCs) was obtained from the *330-Funded Community Health Centers Directory,* published in April 1988 by the DHHS National Clearinghouse for Primary Care Information. Some of the CHCs serve migrants. MHCs that provide direct services were ascertained from the *Migrant Health Referral Directory,* compiled by the National Migrant Referral Project. The MCH director in each state was asked to review data on the total number of CHC and MHC sites providing direct primary care services, assembled from the directories. Their updates were incorporated into this report.

No current information was available on the number or location of CHC and MHC sites that provide clinical prenatal care. Although in the process of reviewing data from the present study, some MCH officials may have updated the number of CHC and MHC sites to include only prenatal care providers, others may have updated only the number providing primary care.

Public Health Agencies

AGI Survey of Local Health Department Officials

Health departments in all states are involved in the provision of MCH services, but no information was available on the number or location of health department clinics offering prenatal care. In order to obtain such information, the AGI carried out a nationwide survey of local health departments. All local health officials listed in the most recent inventory prepared by the National Association of County Health Officials (NACHO) were sent a questionnaire (see appendix E). The list included the names and addresses of officials representing over 3,000 public health units at the district, county and city or town levels, as well as satellite units of state health agencies employing public health and community health nurses to provide services in rural counties. There is no official, national listing of all the health departments providing health care in the United States. The NACHO list was judged the most complete and up to date. Because the association was in the process of finishing its listing at the time of the initial mailing, a preliminary version was used for the initial mailing.

The questionnaire covered two main topics: the number of service sites in each county at which clinical prenatal care services are provided by the health department, either directly or under contract with other organizations or private physicians, and problems encountered in providing clinical care for pregnant women in the county. Clinical prenatal care was defined in the questionnaire as "medical services for pregnant women provided between conception and childbirth by a physician, a certified nurse-midwife or other authorized health provider working under the supervision of a physician." If the NACHO listing showed one person as director of more than one county health department, or if a district health officer reported being responsible for more than one county, that person was sent one questionnaire on which to enter information for all the counties covered. To assure that the survey covered all health department units, an item was added to the questionnaire that asked respondents to list the names and addresses of other public health department units providing prenatal care services within their county or district.

In October 1988, before surveying the local health officials, the AGI sent each state's MCH program director a letter describing the aims of the research project, along with a copy of the survey questionnaire and a request for data for each county if available. Local-level information had recently been collected and compiled in 12 states (Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Hawaii, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, South Carolina and South Dakota), and the MCH directors supplied the data for each county (except for Alaska, where information was for the state as a whole). Altogether, these data accounted for 567 counties. Many other states sent in some information about prenatal services, but acknowledged that they did not have all the data requested.

Questionnaires were sent to health officials in the remaining 38 states and the District of Columbia in late November 1988. A week after the initial mailing, a postcard was mailed reminding the officials to complete and return the questionnaire as quickly as possible. Two more follow-up mailings (with another copy of the questionnaire included in the last request) were sent to nonrespondents. Between the initial and follow-up mailings, the NACHO prepared a revised listing. Where this listing provided new information on district health officials responsible for more than one county health department, only the district official, rather than all the individual county units, received a follow-up letter. Otherwise, all newly listed officials were added to the survey universe. Of the 2,438 questionnaires sent to district, county and other local health officials, 72 percent were returned by late February 1989. Most nonrespondents were officials of independent municipal or town health departments, small counties and rural communities. Information for some of these was provided by district health officials who responded for more than one local health agency.

Most of the questionnaires returned were fully completed. A question that asked for information on other health department units in the counties covered elicited none that were not already included in the NACHO list. The data were edited for consistency, and follow-up calls were made to clarify problems in the data submitted. In the relatively few instances when both district and county health officials responded for the same areas, they usually reported the same number of sites providing clinical prenatal care; discrepancies were resolved by recontacting one of the officials. The number of sites reported by independent city health departments operating within a county was added to the total reported by the county's health department, usually after checking with both city and county officials. Independent cities that are considered county equivalents in the FIPS were kept as separate entities (see Geographic Note to Appendix Table B). In the case of information on problems encountered in providing clinical care for pregnant women, specific difficulties cited for the same county by different sources were counted only once. On the other hand, problems reported by the district or state for counties under their responsibility were assumed to be the same for each county covered by the agency, and were so recorded. MCH directors in seven states (Alabama, Arkansas, Hawaii, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire and New Mexico) who gave data on number of sites per county also gave statewide information on major problems encountered by local health departments. The MCH director for South Carolina provided information on problems at the county level.

AGI Survey of State MCH Directors

The survey of local health officials and the reports of the 12 state MCH directors yielded information on the number of medical prenatal care service sites for 76 percent of U.S. counties, but reporting for some counties was incomplete, particularly in states with no county health department system. Information was completely lacking for the other 24 percent of counties. To fill these information gaps, each MCH director was asked to review the state's data in summary form and to revise or add to the information. The initial request was sent in March 1989. After two follow-up mailings, all nonrespondents were telephoned to obtain their cooperation. MCH directors in 48 states (all but Utah and West Virginia) and the District of Columbia responded. If the respondents supplied data for counties with incomplete or no information, these data were accepted as reported. If the directors revised data for other counties (for example, they noted fewer direct provider sites than reported by local sources) without clearly indicating the reason for the change, the state or local health officials were telephoned. In general, the local health units substantiated modifications made by the states, but where discrepancies remained, data from the local sources were used.

Generally, discrepancies that did occur were due to differences in the definition of clinical prenatal care, especially in the context of nursing care. A significant number of sites identified in the survey of local health officials as direct clinical prenatal care providers were health units staffed by public health or community health nurses, where the nurses provide childbirth education, prenatal classes, referral or case management. The state MCH officials did not report such providers because they do not consider these services clinical prenatal care.

Completeness of Information

As a result of the survey efforts, data were compiled on the provision of clinical prenatal care services for 3,070 counties and independent cities, 99 percent of the total 3,115 U.S. counties and independent cities that are not part of county entities. Data were unavailable from any source for 45 counties: 20 in West Virginia, 19 in Michigan, and three each in Illinois and Utah. For the counties in Utah and in West Virginia for which no information from the state was received, and counties in Massachusetts for which the state had limited information on health services provided by the independent city or town health units, the services reported probably accurately represent all health department facilities offering prenatal care. Utah had complete or partial data for 26 of its 29 counties; West Virginia reported for 35 of its 55 counties; and Massachusetts had some information for all 14 of its counties. For almost all counties in Utah and West Virginia, the health officials who responded to the survey were the only authorities listed in the NACHO inventory; thus, data they provided are probably complete. Respondents from Massachusetts indicated that their programs, operated largely with limited staffing and funds, offer little in the way of direct clinical services, but they provide care under contract through hospitals or other health care organizations. Therefore, the reported information for Massachusetts probably reflects the status of clinical prenatal care provision by health departments in the state.

Services Provided Through Contracts To Other Entities

Information that was provided in response to the question about the number of sites at which local health departments provide contract services also posed certain difficulties. Because the survey questionnaire did not distinguish between private physicians and other health care providers, the number of sites reported was not always precise. In some instances, either the local or the state source simply noted that services were contracted out to local physicians. In others, it was not clear whether group practices were counted as one provider or whether the response represented the number of physicians in the practice. Moreover, some states fund local health departments to provide care to women living outside the county where the facility is located. Because of such ambiguities, rather than showing the number of sites within a county at which services are available on referral under contract from the local health department (often with funds from the state MCH program), this report indicates simply whether or not such referrals are made.

Other MCH-Funded Providers

State MCH directors were asked to identify the numbers and types of facilities in each county that are funded by the state MCH program to provide clinical prenatal care services, such as community action groups, visiting nurse associations, medical centers, hospitals and family planning clinics. Data on the number of facilities other than local health departments, CHCs, MHCs and hospitals were combined into the "other" category in order to avoid duplication with the sites already reported for these types of agencies. It is noted in Appendix Table B if MCH funds for prenatal services went to one or more hospitals in a county.

WIC

The number of local WIC agencies was obtained from the *WIC and CSFP Local Agency Directory, September 1987*, which lists 1,746 public and private agencies that contracted to provide WIC services in 1987. These agencies reportedly provide services through about 8,000 sites, but a listing of the sites is not available. WIC agencies include local health departments, Indian Health Service (IHS) units and other facilities that provide health care to low-income women.

Respondents to the AGI survey of local health officials provided information on WIC services offered through health departments. Data were obtained for 2,354 counties and independent cities.

IHS

Information on the number, characteristics and location of IHS hospitals was obtained from the AHA 1987 annual survey. Criteria used for nonfederal hospitals were applied to identify those most likely to provide ambulatory prenatal care services.

The IHS also has a network of nonhospital units serving specific tribal groups. These service units may provide prenatal care on site; or they may administer the provision of services at other locations, either directly or by contracts; or they may do both. Each of the 12 IHS areas of the country has a staff member designated as its MCH consultant. With the cooperation of the IHS national MCH coordinator, these consultants were surveyed for information about the number of sites providing clinical prenatal care (see appendix F). Some of them provided data for their area, and others forwarded copies of the questionnaire to service unit staff, who responded directly to the AGI. Many sites serve more than one county, and some serve more than one state; it was not possible to identify where specific sites were located. Therefore, this report shows the numbers of service units, rather than the numbers of sites. Because the data are for service units rather than clinic sites or counties, because IHS units are concentrated in a relatively small number of states and because IHS services are available only to Native Americans and Alaska Natives, the information presented is at the state level.

U.S. Military

Information on hospitals run by the Department of Defense for U.S. military personnel and their dependents was obtained from the AHA 1987 annual survey. Criteria used for other hospitals were applied to determine those most likely to provide ambulatory prenatal care services.

Nobody within the Department of Defense was identified who could provide information about military clinic sites that offer prenatal care services, but the department did report that most prenatal care is provided through hospital clinic facilities rather than through freestanding clinics. Because the number of military hospitals that probably provide prenatal care is small, and because they serve only military personnel and their dependents, the information presented is at the state level.

Notes

1. U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1989*, Washington, D.C., 1989.

2. Center for Health Policy Research, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF), "Obstetrics in Non-Metropolitan Oklahoma," *OMRF Health Policy Brief*, Mar. 1989.

3. Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women, ACOG, *Ob/Gyn Services for Indigent Women: Issues Raised by an ACOG Survey*, Washington, D.C., 1987; and M. T. Orr and J. D. Forrest, "The Availability of Reproductive Health Services from U.S. Private Physicians," *Family Planning Perspectives*, 17:63, 1985.

4. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, "Survey of Availability of Obstetrical Care for Low-Income Women: Summary of Results," Anchorage, n.d.

5. Oregon Medical Association, "The Impact of Malpractice Issues on Patient Care: Declining Availability of Obstetrical Services in Oregon," Portland, 1987.

6. S. Singh, R. B. Gold, and A. M. Kenney, *The Financing of Maternity Care in the United States*, AGI, New York, 1987.

7. Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology (CREOG), *1988–89 CREOG Directory of Obstetric-Gynecologic Residency Programs and Directors*, Washington, D.C., 1988.

8. Public Health Foundation, *Public Health Agencies 1984*, Vol. 2, Washington, D.C., 1986.

Appendix E. Questionnaire Used in AGI Survey of Local Health Department Officials

PROVISION OF PRENATAL CARE SERVICES IN THE U.S.

One of the objectives of this study of the provision of prenatal care services in the U.S. is to establish the number of service sites at which medical prenatal care services are provided by health departments in each county.

A SERVICE SITE may include any location where medical prenatal care services are provided by your agency either directly or under contractual arrangement with other health organizations or private physicians.

MEDICAL PRENATAL CARE SERVICES are defined as medical services for pregnant women provided between conception and childbirth by a physician, a certified nurse-midwife or other authorized health provider working under the supervision of a physician.

A. In the tables below, please fill in the name of the county in the space provided and indicate the number of sites that provide prenatal care services within each county for which your agency is responsible -- either directly or under contractual arrangements with other organizations or private physicians. In addition, please check other personal health services listed below that are provided in each county by your agency.

County Name: ______________________________

	Total	Direct Services	Under Contract
# sites providing medical prenatal care	______	______	______

Other personal health services:
(Check if provided **within this county by your agency**)

	Direct Services	Under Contract		Direct Services	Under Contract
Infant and child health ambulatory care	__/	__/	Sexually transmitted diseases	__/	__/
WIC	__/	__/	Alcohol abuse	__/	__/
Family planning	__/	__/	Drug abuse	__/	__/
Genetic counseling	__/	__/			

County Name: ______________________________

	Total	Direct Services	Under Contract
# sites providing medical prenatal care	______	______	______

Other personal health services:
(Check if provided **within this county by your agency**)

	Direct Services	Under Contract		Direct Services	Under Contract
Infant and child health ambulatory care	__/	__/	Sexually transmitted diseases	__/	__/
WIC	__/	__/	Alcohol abuse	__/	__/
Family planning	__/	__/	Drug abuse	__/	__/
Genetic counseling	__/	__/			

(If additional space is necessary, please copy this page.)

Service Unit Name: ____________________

	Total	Direct Services	Under Contract
# sites providing medical prenatal care	____	____	____

Other personal health services:
(Check if provided -- either directly or under contract)

- ___/ Infant and child health ambulatory care
- ___/ WIC
- ___/ Family planning
- ___/ Genetic counseling
- ___/ Sexually transmitted diseases
- ___/ Alcohol abuse
- ___/ Drug abuse

What are the names of the states and counties that are covered by this service unit?

____

(Use additional forms which are enclosed, if necessary.)

B. If you have a list of the names and addresses of all sites under each service unit for which you are responsible for the provision of prenatal care services, we would appreciate your sending a copy with your completed questionnaire.

C. What are the most difficult problems encountered by your agency in providing medical care for pregnant women (e.g., shortage of funds, malpractice insurance, transportation)?

____

____

____

____

Name of respondent: ____

Title: ____________________ Tele. # ____________________

Thank you very much for your help. Please return this form to Susan Eisman in the enclosed business reply envelope. We will send you a copy of our final report when the study is completed.

The Alan Guttmacher Institute
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10003
(212) 254-5656

Appendix F. Questionnaire Used in AGI Survey Of IHS Area Officials

PROVISION OF PRENATAL CARE SERVICES IN THE U.S.

One of the objectives of this study of the provision of prenatal care services in the U.S. is to establish the number of service sites at which medical prenatal care services are provided by different types of health providers in each county.

A SERVICE SITE may include any location where primary care services are provided by your agency either directly or under contractual arrangement with other health organizations or private physicians.

MEDICAL PRENATAL CARE SERVICES are defined as medical services for pregnant women provided between conception and childbirth by a physician, a certified nurse-midwife or other health provider working under the supervision of a physician.

A. In the tables below, please fill in the names of the service units for which your Indian Health Service Area is responsible and indicate, for each unit, the number of sites at which your health area provides medical prenatal care services -- either directly or under contractual arrangements with other organizations or private physicians. In addition, please check other personal health services listed below that are provided in each service unit by your agency -- either directly or under contract.

Service Unit Name: ____________________

	Total	Direct Services	Under Contract
# sites providing medical prenatal care	_____	_____	_____

Other personal health services:
(Check if provided -- either directly or under contract)

__/ Infant and child health ambulatory care
__/ WIC
__/ Family planning
__/ Genetic counseling
__/ Sexually transmitted diseases
__/ Alcohol abuse
__/ Drug abuse

What are the names of the states and counties that are covered by this service unit?

____

Service Unit Name: ____________________

	Total	Direct Services	Under Contract
# sites providing medical prenatal care	_____	_____	_____

Other personal health services:
(Check if provided -- either directly or under contract)

__/ Infant and child health ambulatory care
__/ WIC
__/ Family planning
__/ Genetic counseling
__/ Sexually transmitted diseases
__/ Alcohol abuse
__/ Drug abuse

What are the names of the states and counties that are covered by this service unit?

____

B. Apart from your health department, do you know of any other health departments that provide prenatal care services within the counties or the district you cover (e.g., an independent city health department)?

Yes___/ No___/

If Yes, please provide the name(s) and address(es) of the local health department(s).

C. What are the most difficult problems encountered by your agency in providing medical care for pregnant women (e.g., shortage of funds, malpractice insurance, transportation)?

Name of respondent: ______________________________

Title: ____________________ Tele. # ____________________

Thank you very much for your help. Please return this form to Susan Eisman in the enclosed business reply envelope. We will send you a copy of our final report when the study is completed.

The Alan Guttmacher Institute
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10003
(212) 254-5656

Appendix Table G. Number of Births, Measures of Use Of Prenatal Care By Subgroup and Indices Of Risk, Alaska, 1984–1986

Appendix Table G. Number of births, measures of use of prenatal care by subgroup and indices of risk,

FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	All women				Women <20			Women 35+	
	No. of resident births (1)	% with delayed or late care+ (2)	% making <9 pre-natal visits (3)	% with inade-quate care# (4)	No. of resident births (5)	% with inade-quate care# (6)	% of these births to women <18 (7)	No. of resident births (8)	% with inade-quate care# (9)
U.S. TOTAL##	3,728,739	23.8	23.8	15.7	476,475	32.9	37.3	243,064	11.7
ALASKA	12,489	23.9	25.6	16.9	1,122	31.1	29.6	882	13.4
10 Aleutian Islands	156	22.9	21.7	15.5	13	16.2	40.0	8	8.0
20 Anchorage	5,203	21.8	19.2	13.2	419	29.3	27.0	346	9.5
50 Bethel	390	30.7	30.8	20.6	36	24.7	33.0	29	21.0
60 Bristol Bay	27	22.5	39.7	22.7	1	--	--	1	--
70 Dillingham	160	30.6	46.1	29.6	20	37.5	31.7	13	27.8
90 Fairbanks North Star	1,824	20.2	21.1	14.5	157	27.6	27.2	114	12.9
100 Haines	37	30.2	40.2	32.4	2	--	--	5	25.0
110 Juneau	551	13.8	16.5	++	39	++	35.9	66	4.6
122 Kenai Peninsula	848	27.8	39.3	20.6	74	35.8	33.0	63	13.6
130 Ketchikan Gateway	251	26.8	22.5	15.6	27	31.9	36.6	19	11.5
140 Northwest Arctic	197	43.3	48.7	33.6	30	45.7	26.7	12	33.3
150 Kodiak Island	302	21.7	24.6	++	23	++	39.7	27	13.8
170 Matanuska-Susitna	897	26.5	18.5	16.7	73	30.5	27.9	63	16.6
180 Nome	227	39.5	51.7	32.7	34	39.3	40.2	14	23.7
185 North Slope	172	39.8	54.8	36.3	27	44.0	19.8	12	30.6
201 Prince of Wales-Outer	112	40.1	58.3	41.0	20	45.3	42.6	8	50.0
220 Sitka	156	14.8	39.4	16.3	16	19.1	26.5	13	8.3
231 Skagway-Yakutat-Angn	79	31.2	58.0	36.6	11	54.2	40.6	9	30.4
240 Southeast Fairbanks	163	27.6	37.7	25.8	14	34.3	11.9	11	21.4
261 Valdez-Cordova	184	19.7	40.5	19.2	19	29.8	28.1	15	21.4
270 Wade Hampton	206	36.4	36.1	25.4	31	29.6	31.2	12	22.2
280 Wrangell-Peterburg	130	18.1	30.3	13.1	10	20.8	26.7	8	++
290 Yukon-Koyukuk	217	28.6	49.0	31.8	26	43.2	40.5	14	20.5

by county, Alaska, 1984-1986* (see Explanatory Notes immediately preceding Appendix Table A.)

	Unmarried women		Black women		Hispanic women		Women <12 yrs. educ.			
FIPS CODE AND COUNTY	No. of resident births (10)	% with inade-quate care# (11)	No. of resident births (12)	% with inade-quate care# (13)	No. of resident births (14)	% with inade-quate care# (15)	No. of resident births (16)	% with inade-quate care# (17)	Maternal & infant health risk index (MIHRI)$ (18)	Socio-economic risk index (SERI)** (19)
U.S. TOTAL##	822,258	32.6	579,140	27.3	370,396	30.3	586,290	30.3	0.00	-0.11
ALASKA	2,342	30.0	444	19.2	~	~	1,640	30.4	0.47	-1.23
10 Aleutian Islands	19	20.0	2	--	~	~	22	16.1	-2.58	-1.50
20 Anchorage	846	26.2	314	19.4	~	~	588	27.4	-1.85	-2.20
50 Bethel	122	30.8	0	--	~	~	105	22.1	1.22	1.27
60 Bristol Bay	3	--	0	--	~	~	2	--	-5.05	-3.94
70 Dillingham	52	35.6	0	--	~	~	29	43.2	2.67	-0.35
90 Fairbanks North Star	253	25.7	99	18.6	~	~	195	25.9	-2.05	-2.28
100 Haines	5	46.2	0	--	~	~	3	--	0.76	-1.59
110 Juneau	92	++	4	--	~	~	42	++	-0.14	-3.81
122 Kenai Peninsula	107	33.3	2	--	~	~	109	39.3	-1.23	-2.05
130 Ketchikan Gateway	59	27.3	1	--	~	~	28	27.8	-0.36	-3.14
140 Northwest Arctic	107	39.1	0	--	~	~	52	41.8	5.42	0.93
150 Kodiak Island	42	++	3	--	~	~	29	++	-1.02	-2.31
170 Matanuska-Susitna	115	28.4	6	15.8	~	~	103	35.4	-1.82	-1.37
180 Nome	110	37.7	0	--	~	~	59	40.3	4.99	0.45
185 North Slope	72	43.9	1	--	~	~	48	51.6	5.38	-0.42
201 Prince of Wales-Outer	28	49.3	0	--	~	~	22	49.1	3.09	-1.99
220 Sitka	22	23.7	0	--	~	~	22	17.5	-1.81	-2.98
231 Skagway-Yakutat-Angn	23	++	0	--	~	~	15	++	3.68	-0.61
240 Southeast Fairbanks	25	43.9	10	18.5	~	~	20	42.9	-1.67	-0.51
261 Valdez-Cordova	30	24.1	2	--	~	~	26	30.4	0.53	-1.65
270 Wade Hampton	86	31.4	0	--	~	~	64	23.5	3.47	2.83
280 Wrangell-Peterburg	24	21.4	0	--	~	~	15	13.5	-3.29	-2.03
290 Yukon-Koyukuk	100	41.1	0	--	~	~	42	46.9	2.48	0.86